

CAMPAIGN FUND TANGLE REACHES ACUTE STAGE

FOR ROOSEVELT ARCHBOLD GAVE

TELLS OF WEALTHY SUBSCRIPTION TO HELP DEFEAT PARKER FOR PRESIDENT.

BLISS ASKED FOR MONEY

And Assured Standard Oil That Roosevelt Knew of Their Help and Appreciated It—Story Laid Bare.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—John D. Archbold, pictured to the public as political manager and directing genius of the Standard Oil company, today took the witness stand before a senate committee to tell his version of contributions to the campaign of 1904, now the subject of dispute between Senator Penrose and former President Roosevelt. Mr. Archbold appeared at the hearing room half an hour before the appointed time and chatted with Senators Clapp and Jones. Senator Penrose appeared ten minutes after Mr. Archbold arrived.

Finally the committee assembled. Mr. Archbold was sworn and Senator Clapp asked him what contribution the Standard Oil company had made to the campaign of 1904.

"We made two contributions to the republican campaign in 1904, one to Cornelius N. Bliss of \$100,000, and one to Senator Penrose of \$25,000," replied Mr. Archbold.

"Do you know when the contribution of \$100,000 to the republican campaign fund was made?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I have not the date in mind," said Mr. Archbold, "nor have I had time to thoroughly search with reference to it. My best recollection is that it was some time in September, 1904. I think about the middle of September."

"By check?" asked Senator Clapp.

"My recollection is that it was given to Mr. Bliss in currency."

"Who was present?"

"To the best of my recollection I was alone, and at my office."

"Have you any written data with which to fix the date?"

"Bliss Gave Receipt."

"Mr. Bliss gave me a receipt but in such investigations as I have been able to make before I hastened here, I have not been able to find it. I hope to do so."

"Had you had any previous talk with Mr. Bliss as to this matter before you made the contribution?" asked Senator Clapp.

"Yes, some time, either at my office or that of H. H. Rogers," said Mr. Archbold. "We had a talk about politics and contributions and I said the matter would have to be submitted to our board. It was submitted later and the board decided to contribute."

"Was the \$25,000 contribution to Senator Penrose in the form of a check?"

"I cannot say. My letter books show no record of any such letter as has been published. But the nature of that letter is very unlike mine."

"Mr. Archbold said the payment to Senator Penrose probably was in currency."

"You were the man in the Standard Oil company who had charge of these political matters?" suggested Senator Clapp.

"Only in Pennsylvania and Ohio, where I had known the relations of our business."

"In the wake of these contributions Mr. Archbold said he talked with Mr. Bliss not later than October 10, about further contributions."

"He thought Mr. Rogers might have been at one of the meetings. He remembered that no one else was present."

"What was the result of these conferences?" asked Senator Clapp.

"We decided not to make the further contribution."

"Mr. Archbold said that in the 1904 campaign he had not been connected with the United States Steel corporation, the American Tobacco company or any other combination and had not discussed with any representative of the corporations named the question of campaign contributions."

"Did you have any conference with any one except Mr. Bliss, whom you knew or understood to represent Colonel Roosevelt?" asked Senator Clapp.

"No, I talked very frankly with Mr. Bliss. I told him we wanted to make this contribution, but not without the knowledge of the powers that be. We wanted it understood and appreciated by Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Bliss smilingly assured me that that would be the case."

(Continued on Page 9.)

A "FRAME UP" CRIES TEDDY

DECLARES THE PENROSES AND ARCHBOLDS ARE AFRAID OF HIM.

BRANDS CHARGES FALSE

Claims That He Never Courted Standard Oil, But Made Company Toe the Mark.

By The Associated Press.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 23.—Col. Roosevelt sat on the porch at Sagamore Hill for an hour and a half tonight and dictated a statement in reply to the testimony of John D. Archbold today before the senate investigating committee. He said in part:

"In the first place, I wish to call attention to the fact that even if Mr. Archbold's statements are true, they amount only to saying, so far as I am concerned, that Mr. Bliss told him that I had knowledge of and approved a request for \$100,000 from the Standard Oil company, which was granted, and a further request for \$25,000, which was not granted. This is a pure hearsay statement, and even if made in good faith would be utterly valueless."

"Not only did I never know anything about such request, but my published letters and telegrams show that when the rumor that there had been a contribution reached me, I acted on it, repudiating my demand again and again that the money should be immediately returned, if it had been given. Therefore, on the assumption that Mr. Archbold is telling the truth, his testimony, so far as I am concerned, consists of the repetition of hearsay assertions which were instantly disproved by the production of my letters and telegrams. I wish to reiterate that until Mr. Penrose made his speech I never had heard it suggested that Mr. Archbold had contributed to the campaign or been the means through which any contributions had been made. But I do not for one moment believe that Mr. Archbold's testimony is truthful. He apparently possesses such a moral standard that he does not understand the infamous accusation by which he is making against Mr. Bliss. Mr. Bliss is now dead. But during the seven years that elapsed before Mr. Bliss' death, after Mr. Archbold claims he made the contribution in question, Mr. Archbold never brought up any statement of this kind."

"It is a wicked assault on a dead man whose high standing and nobility was such that no human being who was himself honest would even impute evil motives to him. Mr. Bliss was incapable of the conduct Mr. Archbold imputes to him. And I can not too strongly denounce the baseness of making such an attack upon an honest man who is now dead and whom Mr. Archbold never ventured to assail while living."

"Moreover, Mr. Archbold shows perfectly clearly, as published reports say that his corporation had contributed in order to get values for its gift and that the gift was made with the expectation of receiving improper consideration."

"Archbold Branded a Liar."

"I do not for one moment believe that Mr. Bliss made any such remarks to Mr. Archbold as Mr. Archbold says. For example, Mr. Archbold states that he and the late H. H. Rogers visited me at the white house, and I then remarked to them that there had been some criticism about campaign contributions. This is a falsehood. Neither on that occasion nor any other occasion was one word said either by me to Mr. Archbold or by Mr. Archbold to me about campaign contributions."

"Mr. Rogers and Mr. Archbold called on that occasion to protest against any government action being taken against the Standard Oil company. This was one of a number of calls which Mr. Archbold made on me to try to prevent action against the Standard Oil company by the bureau of corporations under the department of justice, and by the department of justice. If Mr. Archbold had really believed Mr. Bliss had told him that I knew of any contribution by Standard Oil or had felt that he was jeopardized by having refused to make a contribution or was entitled to immunity for having made one, he would certainly, in one of those calls, have said as much. He never broached the subject."

"He merely said over and over again that Mr. Garfield and Mr. H. K. Smith were treating him unfairly, and he denied again and again that the Standard Oil company ever got any rebates or ever did anything that was not absolutely proper. And he would keep on with these denials, even when I would tell him that I had in my possession reports from the bureau of corporations and the secretary of the interior which conclusively showed that the Standard Oil company had been taking rebates on the largest possible scale."

"Inasmuch as Mr. Archbold does not tell the truth in regard to his interview with me, I have no doubt that he does not tell the truth about the matter."

CLEANCUT CASE SAYS PENROSE

THINKS COLONEL'S RELATION WITH TRUST IS CLEARLY ESTABLISHED.

"T. R. LETTER A FRAUD"

Senator Wonders What People Will Say to Progressive's Frenzied Battle Cry of "Liar."

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In reply to the statement of Colonel Roosevelt in New York today, Senator Penrose said tonight:

"Colonel Roosevelt's relationship with the Standard Oil company clearly has been established. The Standard Oil company through John D. Archbold contributing \$125,000 in the republican national campaign of 1904. Colonel Roosevelt did not consider that amount sufficient and demanded an additional contribution of \$50,000."

"T. R. Letter a 'Frame-Up'."

"In reply to the disclosure of the facts, Colonel Roosevelt submits a letter which in police circles would be known as a 'frame-up' and an attack on me personally. The exposure of Colonel Roosevelt's negotiations with the Standard Oil company are such that the frenzied cry of 'Liar' will not satisfy the people. John D. Archbold's statement before the senate investigating committee today substantiated every assertion I made on the floor of the senate Wednesday relating to the Standard Oil company's contribution to the combination in 1904. I shall insist that all of the persons mentioned in my list on Wednesday, including Colonel Roosevelt, shall be summoned by the committee."

"Penrose is Challenged."

North American Editor Says His Title Black as Lorraine's."

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—E. A. Van Valkenburg, editor of the North American, tonight issued an open letter to Senator Penrose, in which he gives his version of the prosecution for bribery brought against him sixteen years ago, which was referred to by the senator in his address to the senate Wednesday.

"In the letter Mr. Van Valkenburg declares the prosecution was the result of a conspiracy and tells of efforts to get the case to trial."

"Confronted with exposure, a trial would have inevitably caused the exposure of the crime and corruption of your friends," the letter continues. "Your state machine ordered the abandonment of the prosecution, and it was abandoned of record. No penalty was ever paid by me or will my consent or knowledge by anyone else for me, or in my behalf."

"This was 16 years ago. On Wednesday last, under cover of a claim of personal privilege you addressed your colleagues in an attempted evasion of your unquestioned guilt. You availed yourself of the opportunity to make an assault on me, making a false statement regarding the abandoned criminal charge of 16 years ago that your friends had a convicted perjurer to institute."

"The true facts of this conspiracy, framed in your behalf, I have stated above. Your falsified version was a mere subterfuge to divert the attention of the public from your proven senatorial crimes."

"The stain of corruption is on your hands, the mark of corporate bribery is on your forehead, and you attempt to divert the finger of scorn and accusation from you by a slander of me, which has been unsuccessful."

"You have more to answer to the nation for than the Standard Oil bribe, which passed into your hands. The foundation of your present title to admission to the senate is as black with moral and legal guilt as Lorraine's."

"If an authorized tribunal of the senate will hear the testimony, the North American will produce the evidence that you are a briber and a corrupt politician, and that you held your seat by support bought with money. If you are a man—an ordinary man with red blood in your veins—you will ask the senate to investigate this direct and unequivocal charge."

"The campaign had been planned before the fall of 1904 and had been generally discussed," Garfield said. "The field work did not begin until the following spring."

"COMPLETES THE FORMALITIES."

By The Associated Press.

Tokio, Aug. 23.—Yoshihito, Japan's new emperor, today completed the formalities of his accession to the throne.

LOCAL TEMPERATURE.

Temperature, furnished by Dr. I. Block, voluntary weather observer, for 24 hours ending Friday at 7 o'clock: Minimum 75, maximum 89.

Government Prediction.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Forecast: Louisiana—"Fair" except showers near coast Saturday and Sunday. West and East Texas and Oklahoma—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

who is dead, and whom, while living, he never dared to accuse as he now accuses him.

Ignorant of Contributions.

"Mr. Bliss never spoke to me about asking or receiving a contribution from any one, and he never, before or after the election, said anything to me about my conduct toward corporations except to say that he knew I would act fairly and justly toward all."

"Specifically, he never said one word to me about any contributions from the Standard Oil company, and never said one word to me about proceeding or not proceeding against the Standard Oil corporation. I saw Mr. Archbold again and again while the department of justice was contemplating proceedings against him (always at Mr. Archbold's request, of course), listened to all he had to say, and heard him repeat the same statements over and over again, when I was entirely convinced that they were false, and directed the attorney general to proceed only when it had become evident that Mr. Archbold had nothing to tell me which would give any warrant for directing the attorney general not to act."

"Had Clash With Standard Oil."

"Moreover, let it be remembered that long before the campaign of 1904 I had had a sharp run-in with the Standard Oil company and had shown them just what they could expect from me. This was when we were passing the bureau of corporations act."

"The action of Messrs. Garfield and Smith disclosed all kinds of improper practices on the part of the Standard Oil company and a colossal series of rebates. A stop was put to these rebates because of the action of the people in my administration and through the action a fine was imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard Oil company, which had it not been reversed by the appellate decision, would really have made that corporation smart; and even as it was, I forced them to act properly."

"Thinks It's a 'Frame-Up'."

"It seems to me that the course of Mr. Penrose in this matter and the bringing of Mr. Archbold to testify bear close analogy to what, in the New York police situation at this time, would be called a 'frame-up,' and this is shown by the questions which Mr. Archbold is asked and those that he is not asked."

"He is allowed to testify against a friend, a statement and to make a carefully phrased assault upon the character of that friend, upon whom I believe to have been one of the most honorable and high-minded of gentlemen, but he has not testified anything about Mr. Penrose. It appears that Mr. Penrose, while a member of the industrial commission received the check of \$25,000 from Mr. Archbold, and that he was serving on that commission in a peculiarly confidential relation to Mr. Archbold, among the instances of his position as Mr. Archbold's representative on the commission being that he communicated in advance to Mr. Archbold the report which the industrial commission was about to make, and secured his approval in advance of its publication."

"These documents show that Mr. Penrose, nominally the representative of the people, was secretly and in the dark acting as the representative of Mr. Archbold."

"I feel that the country has a right to expect the committee to refuse to permit Mr. Archbold to go away until he has testified to every fact within his knowledge. He should thus testify, and Mr. Penrose both should be rigorously cross-examined."

"Meanwhile I wish to thank them both for having made it clear beyond possibility of doubt that I am the man whom the Penroses and Archbolds of the country most dread in public life."

"ARCHBOLD TELLS A LIE."

This is Construction Jas. R. Garfield Puts On Testimony.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 23.—"A deliberate and unqualified falsehood," was the way James R. Garfield characterized the evidence given by Mr. Archbold insofar as it dealt with the prosecution.

"Instead of opening the books of the Standard Oil company to the bureau, Archbold and the late H. H. Rogers offered the bureau statements that proved untrue," said Mr. Garfield. "The facts developed by the bureau were proved in court. Instead of acting hastily in my report, the president referred it to Attorney General Moody and Special Counsel Kellogg who spent weeks examining the facts before action was taken."

"As to Roosevelt's having inspired the prosecution, Garfield said he himself had initiated it."

"The campaign had been planned before the fall of 1904 and had been generally discussed," Garfield said. "The field work did not begin until the following spring."

"COMPLETES THE FORMALITIES."

By The Associated Press.

Tokio, Aug. 23.—Yoshihito, Japan's new emperor, today completed the formalities of his accession to the throne.

BUDGET SYSTEM IS ADVOCATED

SHERLEY SAYS THIS WOULD CHECK THE NATION'S EXTRAVAGANCE.

SCORES PRESENT METHOD

Unscientific to Consider Bills Separately from Relationship to the Whole Expenditure.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In serving notice on the house today that he proposed to advocate sweeping reforms in the manner of appropriating funds, Representative Sherley of Kentucky, democrat, a member of the appropriations committee, said:

"Nearly every really serious trouble that has arisen in connection with appropriations in this congress has come because we consider the individual bills separately and apart from their relationship to the whole expenditure."

"I hope that this congress will be the last one that ever will appropriate vast sums for the conduct of the public business without having presented to it at the beginning of its labors a statement of expenditures that, when approved by the congress, shall represent the total that shall be expended for the ensuing fiscal year."

"Mr. Sherley condemned as 'altogether unscientific' the present system and insisted that a broader view of the fiscal situation, so far as the government was concerned, was necessary to prevent extravagance and check unnecessary expenditures, he declared the budget system would solve the situation."

"We are the only great nation on earth," he said, "that undertakes to appropriate these vast sums without consideration of the matter as a whole. And, when you think that the congress of the United States appropriated a thousand million, and yet we bring in from various sundry committees bill after bill, and no one, except as he may gain by private conference, has any knowledge of what the totals may be, you can see the absolutely unscientific character of the method. The wonder is that with such a method the expenditure is not even more than it has been in the past."

"In concluding his arraignment of the nation's business methods, Mr. Sherley announced his intention to frame corrective legislation."

NOT BANDIT'S FIRST JOB.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 23.—The daring holdup of the Union Pacific mail train near here last night was not the first robbery Willis Lounsbury of Medford, Ore., had executed. As he lay on a cot in the hospital here today, seriously wounded, Lounsbury confessed he held up a train in a similar manner last January at Red Bluff, Cal.

OROZCO IS IN A TRAP

HIS CAPTURE THOUGHT TO BE ONLY A MATTER OF FEW DAYS.

With His 600 Soldiers, Rebel Leader Burns Train and Tries to Escape 10,000 Federals.

By The Associated Press.

Juarez, Aug. 23.—Caught as a mouse in a trap, although the trap is 100 miles wide and 200 miles long, is Pascual Orozco, commander-in-chief of the rebel forces in the north. This is declared by advices received here by General Joaquin Tellez, federal commander of this zone. The official announcement is verified by railway representatives and other sources.

Orozco now has only about 600 men. He is surrounded by federal forces aggregating 10,000 that are spread out from the City of Chihuahua, to the south, to the border at this point and along the Mexican Central running directly north to the border, and the Mexico Northwestern which runs from Chihuahua city west and north to Juarez.

Orozco left Villahermosa, a station midway between Chihuahua and Juarez only yesterday. Three times he attempted to move away from the railway, only to have his scouts encounter some federal force. On his final departure yesterday he burned his trains, 45 cars, destroyed three locomotives and mounting his men rode away to the southwest. The rebels are suffering greatly for want of food for themselves and horses."

SUEZ COMPANY EXPLAINS.

Paris, Aug. 23.—In reply to reports cabled here from America stating that a canal rate war was predicted in Washington and that this would involve all the maritime nations of the world, the Suez canal company today authorized the statement that the Suez Canal company has pursued a policy which ever since its dividends have increased the tolls have been reduced. It was in accordance with this traditional policy that the stockholders were advised at the general meeting last June that a reduction of dues would be granted."

WOULD DELAY ADJOURNMENT

MURDOCK PRECIPITATES FIGHT ON A \$35,000 APPROPRIATION BILL.

ABSENTEES CALLED BACK

House and Senate Leaders Had Arranged to Practically Clear Their Dockets Last Night.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Plans for adjournment of congress tomorrow were threatened tonight in the house by a determined fight of Representative Murdock of Kansas against an appropriation of \$35,000 for mail service on the Kads bridge across the Mississippi river. The bridge connects East St. Louis and St. Louis and is owned by fifteen corporations.

Mr. Murdock, amid exciting scenes among members anxious to get home, insisted on a point of no quorum and a hurried call was sent for absentees.

The attack on the bridge company came during consideration of the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill which the senate already had adopted. Mr. Murdock first made the point of order that the conference had exceeded their authority in putting into the bill an amendment which provided that part of the appropriation for inland transportation of mails should be paid for carrying mails across the bridge connecting these two cities, "other than upon a mileage basis," and vesting discretionary authority to the postmaster general to pay a fair and reasonable price for the special transfer and terminal service, the cost not to exceed \$35,000.

House members, taking no chances, sent messages late tonight to absentees, democratic representatives to rush back to Washington to insure a quorum.

Majority Leader Underwood today reached an informal agreement with Senators Rose and Smoot to dispose of all general legislation tonight, leaving only the conference report on the general deficiency bill to be acted on tomorrow. The house recessed at 4 o'clock until 8:30 and the senate went ahead with the passage of the appropriation bills so the house could consider them tonight.

The army bill caused but little debate on either branch, and the conference report was adopted by both houses tonight. The senate passed the general deficiency bill after a short debate and conferees will adjust difficulties of the two houses on this measure tomorrow. The passage of the appropriation bill was the last to pass the house.

The general deficiency bill as it passed the house carried nearly \$12,000,000, almost double the amount of the house bill. Many amendments were adopted in the senate, chief of which was the item of \$60,000 to repay contributors to the ransom fund for Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, captured in 1901 by Bulgarian brigands.

An amendment changing the title of the office of supervising architect in the treasury department to the bureau of public buildings was adopted. The supervising architect would be known as director of public buildings.

MONEY TO AID COLLEGES.

House Would Extend Farm Demonstration Work in Schools.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The house today passed the Lever bill to provide for federal appropriations to state agricultural colleges for extension of farm demonstration work. An agricultural extension department is to be established in each college to give instruction and practical demonstrations in actual agriculture and home economics through field demonstrations, publications and other wise. The bill has not passed the senate, where the pure vocational educational bill is pending. The two measures are similar in some respects.

McADOO'S PLAN IS LEGAL.

Banks May Receive Campaign Funds, Cut Extra Expense Barred.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The proposed plan of Acting Chairman McAdoo of the democratic national committee to have banks receive and transmit campaign contributions for the democratic, republican and progressive parties is not illegal, so far as the national banks are concerned, provided the banks incur no extra expense and undertake the work voluntarily. This proposition was given to Secretary MacVeagh by F. A. Reeve, acting solicitor of the treasury department.

LAST TRIBUTE TO BOOTH.

By The Associated Press.

London, Aug. 23.—The last tribute of respect was paid to the late General William Booth by many thousands of persons today when his body lay in state at Congress Hall, Clapton.

Among those who showed their appreciation of the evangelist's life were the German emperor, who sent a wreath of white lilies forming the imperial initial, to be placed on the bier. It was accompanied by his majesty's card surmounted by a crown. The German embassy also sent a wreath.

INITIAL STEPS TO BARE GRAFT

SEVEN POLICE INSPECTORS GIVE DATA ANENT ILLEGAL RESORTS.

CAYNOR MAY TAKE STAND

Former Heads of Police Department Under His Administration Will Also Be Summoned.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 23.—The first step toward laying a foundation for the "John Doe" proceedings by which it is planned to bare the police graft in this city was taken today when seven police inspectors were summoned to the office of Assistant District Attorney Deford. They were under summons authorized by Justice Goff to bring with them all data pertaining to gambling and other illegal resorts in their respective districts. This data includes addresses of raided resorts, names of their reputed owners and records of all convictions and arrests in the several districts during the last three years, including the recent period during which Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, the alleged instigator of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, is charged by his self-confessed accomplices with having profited from blackmail.

This material will be used by Mr. Deford, who has been given charge of the inquiry as a groundwork for the investigation and for the summoning of witnesses and the cross-examination of the inspectors themselves, all of whom it is expected, will be summoned before Justice Goff. Former heads of the police department under Mayor Gaynor's administration are among those who will also be asked to testify as well as a number of deputy commissioners. It is not unlikely, it is said, that Mayor Gaynor himself will be called.

One of the inspectors, together with a high civilian employee at police headquarters will be asked to explain at the proceedings the unusually large bank accounts which investigators have found in their names, as well as their reason for recently engaging safe deposit vaults. Investigations of these inspectors as well as other police officials under suspicion of grafting was continued today but nothing could be learned as to the results.

District Attorney Whitman's offer of a reward of \$500 for the capture of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" resulted today in the receipt of dozens of clues from all over the country. One of them had it that "Lefty Louie" had been found in the Colorado Rockies, but it was denied at the district attorney's office that any authentic track of either had been obtained.

Mr. Whitman left today for his usual week-end visit with his family at Manchester Vermont.

PROBE FEDERAL ACTION

SENATE WILL LOOK AFTER INTERFERENCE IN NICARAGUAN AFFAIR.

American Killed By Rebels Was a Prominent Lawyer of Spokane—A Soldier of Fortune.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The senate today adopted Senator Bacon's resolution authorizing an investigation of "the invasion" of Nicaragua by American troops. The senate's special committee, headed by Senator Wm. Alden Smith, appointed to investigate the alleged aid by Americans of revolutionists in Cuba and Mexico, is empowered to make the Nicaraguan inquiry.

AMERICAN VICTIM PROMINENT.

By The Associated Press.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 23.—Harvey Dodd, reported killed by rebels in Nicaragua, formerly lived in Spokane. He practiced law here and was actively connected with the revision of the city charter and the establishment of a commission form of government. He came to Spokane from Nicaragua in 1910, and left early in 1911 to join Madero's forces in Mexico.

REBEL CREW MUTINIES.

By The Associated Press.

San Juan 9-1 Sur, Aug. 23.—The revolutionary crew of the American steamer Progresso, which plies on Lake Nicaragua, mutinied today and handed over the vessel to the government authorities at San Gorge. The crew overpowered the rebel commander, who had been in charge since early in August, when the revolutionaries seized two lake steamers.

NEWSPAPER MEN DINE WILSON.

By The Associated Press.

San Juan 9-1 Sur, Aug. 23.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson saw before him at dinner today a heavy bag labeled "two million dollar contribution from the Standard Oil company." Instead of money, however, the bag contained sand. The occasion was a dinner by the newspaper correspondents to the governor's cousin.

GOING LIKE HOT CAKES

Those Five and Seven-Dollar Eyeglasses Which We Are Selling for Two Dollars.



\$5.00 and \$7.00 Eyeglasses \$2.00

Now is your chance to have an extra pair of Reading Glasses. You know how handy they will come in when you break your Glasses and have to wait until they are repaired.

You can get mounting and all for exactly what the lenses would cost you at any other time. We are disposing of all our Eyeglass Mountings, with the exception of the Atlas Shur-On, which

is the latest patent and which we control exclusively. Remember that we examine your eyes and fit you with Reading Glasses in any Eyeglass Mounting you choose, with the exception of the Atlas Shur-On, for \$2.00. Look for the big spectacle sign. Dr. W. B. Georgia & Co., Optometrists and Lens Grinders, 224 Austin street, opposite Sanger Bros.

FOR THE CONSUMPTIVES AS TO A DIVISION WALL

MAY BE JOINT CITY AND COUNTY HOSPITAL ERECTED.

Mayor Mackey Favors It and Judge T. L. McCullough Will Recommend It to County.

If the city commission will adopt the recommendation of Mayor Mackey and the county commissioners the recommendation of Judge T. L. McCullough, there will soon be in course of construction an anti-tuberculosis hospital for McLennan county.

Yesterday Robert J. Newton, executive secretary of the Texas Anti-Tuberculosis association, was in the city to confer with the city and county officers. His association is headed by Mrs. O. B. Colquitt as president and on the board of trustees are the following of Waco: Mrs. Flora B. Cameron, Dr. G. B. Foscoe, William P. Hobby and Mrs. G. B. Robinson. Mr. Newton saw Mr. Hobby for a brief conference. He called on Mayor Mackey and explained the matter and the mayor agreed that he would recommend it to the commission. Then Judge McCullough was seen and he agreed to it.

"I opposed the plan once before," he said, "because at that time there had been no movement by the state, but since the state commission has been organized and a movement is under way to take care of the curable cases, I am willing to recommend to the commissioners that they meet with the city, and, sharing the expense half and half, construct the county and city hospital for our incurables."

The plan proposed by Secretary Newton is for the city and county to unite in the establishment of the hospital. It will cost about \$100,000, and the professional services of the city and county physicians can be had for the attention of the patients. This hospital would take only bona fide residents of the county, who cannot be admitted to the state sanitarium. A local board, two to be selected by the city and two by the county, with a fifth to be selected by the four, would have charge of the management of the hospital. Secretary Newton states that his association does not have anything to do with managing the hospital; that they only encourage its establishment, and after that it is purely a local self-government matter.

TO ORGANIZE PRESS CLUB.

The Press club of Waco will be organized in a few days. C. H. Tupper, the founder of the Morning News, said last night that every arrangement is being made for a big start, and that all of the local papers are ready to join in the project, the purpose of which is to promote a friendly fraternity among the local newspaper boys. "Handsome quarters will be provided very soon," said Mr. Tupper, "and the newspaper folk seem quite enthused over the idea."

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

The Elsidelo Smoker

Wins friends because its made that way. Holds them because it doesn't change.

THE BIGGEST SELLING 5c CIGAR IN WACO.

Herz Brothers

Wholesale and Retail Cigars and BOOKSELLERS.

ON TRADE TRIP WACO FOLK GO

ABOUT THREE HUNDRED ARE TO MAKE THE JOURNEY TO GALVESTON.

HUBBARD CITY IS READY

With Brass Band to Meet the Visitors. Parade in Houston and Torch-lights in Galveston.

At the Cotton Belt station the train carrying Waco business and professional men, citizens in general and many women, will depart at 7 o'clock this morning on a history making trip to the gulf.

The weird shrieks of the siren whistle will be sounded at 6 o'clock as a warning of train time to the trade trippers.

About 300 people will be carried on the train, which will be made up of two chair cars, three sleepers and one cafe-observation car. The excursion is officially called the "Young Men's Business League members, business men, manufacturers and jobbers trade trip."

On the way to Galveston today, the excursionists will enjoy ice cream donated by the M. B. Ice Cream company and soft drinks with the compliments of the Dr. Pepper company. In their torches in Galveston tonight they will burn free oil, of the Pierce-Porvise Oil Association. Forty-eight dozen sandwiches will be supplied the trade trippers free of charge.

The torch light procession in Galveston tonight will be headed by six of Waco's biggest and finest looking policemen, all mounted, four buglers and Alessandro's band. The procession will start from the Santa Fe passenger depot, will wind its way through the principal streets of Galveston and will end at the Tremont Hotel.

A dozen brief stops will be en route to Galveston today. Hubbard City people will turn out with a brass band to meet the Waco delegation, and all Coolidge business houses will close in their honor and the citizens will listen to music and the latest talk about the Cotton Palace and Waco prosperity.

Galveston will honor the visitors, also. They will be given a launch ride on the bay Sunday and otherwise entertained, according to late information.

The Houston parade will be without torches. The parade leaves the new union station shortly after 6 o'clock and will proceed down Preston avenue to the heart of Houston's business section and then back to the train down Texas avenue. The Houston Post and the Houston Chronicle will be serenaded.

The following will be represented on the train:

W. R. Saunders, assistant city attorney.
First National Bank.
Waco State Bank, W. W. Seley.
Western Union, J. M. Clement, manager, and J. J. Pattillo.
Fall Undertaking Co., Wm. Fall.
Hays Bros., Moore Hays.
Cotton Belt, J. F. Lehane, Gus Hoyer, W. Geer, Lane Satterwhite and R. V. Deover.
Farmers and Merchants Bank.
McLendon Hardware Co.
Behrens Drug Co., J. B. Harden and wife.
Austin Avenue Garage, W. E. Lafon and wife.
K. Adams.
J. C. Wallace.
Kohlers Bakery, H. S. Schafer.
Underwood Typewriter Co., W. C. Martiniere and wife.
Old Corner Drug Co.
Duty Realty Co., E. C. Duty.
Garrett Real Estate Co., Y. P. Garrett.
Sanger Bros., W. V. Crawford and Frank J. Weil.
Southwestern Telegraph & Telephone Co., H. M. Cox, manager.
McFadden Cotton Agency.
Herick Hardware Co., Gab Harmon and A. J. Patton and wife.
Louis Lipshitz.
Crow Bros. Laundry.
Dixie Theatre, W. L. Terry.
Myre Construction Co., Oscar Myre.
Mistrot Realty Co., Will Mistrot.
The Olite Co., Dr. A. F. Luzzie.
Tietz Hotel, E. Tietz.
Waco Real Estate Exchange, Sim Hassler.
J. G. Wren, city recorder.
D. M. Wilson Lumber Co., D. M. Wilson and wife.
Cameron & Co., C. W. Payne.
Arnold Co., T. W. Robertson and wife.
E. E. Thompson Co., R. E. Biggs.
Independent Telephone Co., Manager C. O. Dugger and wife.
N. H. Wortham.
County Tax Assessor John Reed.
Waco Morning News, C. H. Tupper.
Roy E. Lane, president Y. M. B. L., and wife.
W. H. Hoffmann, president Cotton Palace.
W. H. Stewart.
Powers-Kelly Long Co.
Brame & Campbell.
Hill Bros. & Co.
Armstrong & Pfaffle.
Geisler & Wosniak.
Brazeo Electric Company, Walter Quinius, wife and sisters.
H. A. Wrench & Co., H. A. Wrench.
Turner-Caulfield Co.
H. Lewis Spicer.
Davis Insurance Co., W. H. Davis and wife.
Leyhe Piano Co., B. F. Hawkins and wife.
Oliver & Oliver, W. G. Oliver and E. T. Oliver.
Bob Cowan.
Judge Sam Sept and wife.
W. B. Ray.
Russell Brown.
W. H. Montz and wife.
Mrs. J. H. Watson.

Richard Stone.
Mrs. L. A. Wheeler.
Mrs. L. A. Brown.
C. H. Mayer.
Beckley & Beckley.
Times-Herald.
Rush Park Seed Co.
Mailander & Co.
C. H. Cox & Co., R. W. Davis, J. R. Davis and Harden Davis.
Trautschold Planing Mill Co., C. M. Trautschold.
Pat Hopkins.
Climax Oil Co., T. N. McMullen.
American Life Insurance Co., Miss Amy Lybbs.
Texas Fidelity & Bonding Co., Florence Walsh.
Miss Camilla Duer.
F. M. Maxwell.
Waco Business Men's Club, E. F. Drake and wife.
McKnight-Loving Co., R. N. McKnight, Jr.
Garrett Hardware & Implement Co., W. T. and Mrs. Garrett.
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Umberson.
O. T. Woodall and Miss Phila Woodall.
R. B. Carpenter, wife and daughter.
F. A. Gildersleeve and wife.
Waco Tribune, B. McCollum.
Bira Adams.
T. H. Kessler Co., E. Nelson and wife.
T. A. Buchanan.
Mrs. A. Conway.
Kelley-Finchugh Co.
Mrs. W. J. Brown.
Spartan Buggy Co., W. B. King.
J. E. Jackson.
Central Exchange National Bank.
John Wright and four others.
August A. Busch & Co.
Geyer Ice Co.
Friedlander & Luedde.
The Citizens National Bank.
Provident National Bank.
The Goldstein-Mikel Co.
Artisan Manufacturing Co.
E. M. P. Sales Co., B. C. Nettles.
Nathan & Goldsmith.
Toby's Business College.
Cooper Grocery Co.
Taylor-Hanna-James Co.
Waco Mill & Elevator Co.
J. C. Crippen Co., J. C. Crippen.
Incandescent Supply Co., A. E. Foley.
R. T. Dennis & Co.
George Costas Co., Geo. Costas.
Cameron & Co., W. K. Killingsworth.
Turner-Coffield Co.
W. R. Guyton.
Percy Willis Co.
Texas Light & Power Co.
Francis Shelton, J. I. Works.
Mrs. W. V. Crawford.
Nash Robinson Co., E. R. Nash, Jr.
Mrs. A. L. Elliott.
Bankers Trust Co., M. H. Lane.
Klein, Knebel & Craven, J. A. Craven.
First State Bank & Trust Co., J. H. Lockwood.
Y. M. C. A., S. R. Hankins.
Herz Brothers.
Smith's Sanitarium, Kendall Smith.
National Exchange Insurance & Trust Co., O. W. De Hay.
J. R. Webb.
Dr. J. E. Bailey and wife.
F. A. Winchel and wife.
Waco Bottling Works, Charles Hargis.
A. A. Peoples.
E. DeMoog.
Hammond & Vawter.
Waco Fuel & Grain Co., Oscar Moore.
Marks & Co., Marks Willie.
George M. Morse and wife.
Cameron & Co., W. A. Mallory.
J. H. Harrison, contractor.
Brame & Campbell Construction Co., Victor Brame.
Miss Lizzie Leiber.
Jack Harrison and wife.
Miss Bert Wright.
Wilkinson and wife.
R. G. Wright.
Mr. Dewberry.
Ed. Thomason.
Leslie Smith.
John Abbott.
Harry Rohrer.
Roy McKnight.
Will Dugger.
A. D. and Sterling McMurray.
Frank Trau.
A. Leiber, blacksmith.
J. S. Harrison, contractor.
R. G. Wright & Son.
C. W. Dunn.
Waco Broom Factory.
Rohrer Drug Co.
McKnight-Loving Co.
M. D. Dugger & Son.
Baby Percy Medicine Co.
Four members of the Waco Fire Department and four county officials.

STREET CAR MEN CONFER

REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Wives of the Motormen and Conductors Will Pay Fare Hereafter, But It Will Be Cheap.

Under a regulation of the Southern Traction company, just announced to the employees, the wives of the trainmen and other employees will be required to pay car fare, although it will be at a very reduced rate.

It has been the custom to issue tickets to employees of the company, these tickets being of two kinds—a green one for the trainmen, and a white ticket for their wives. Yesterday was a general conference day between the officials of the company and the carmen, and it was at this conference that the new regulation was announced. The new ticket for the trainmen is a yellow slip in a book, each fare being detached as it is handed to the conductor, and there will be issued books of sixty tickets each for the wives of the trainmen, each sixty-ticket book being charged for at the rate of 25c. Their children will pay full fare.

The regular monthly conference between the officials of the company and the carmen is to discuss those things that are for the good of the service. The officials talk of complaints that have been brought to them, and the carmen tell of complaints that they have heard, and there is a general discussion for the better-

HOUSTONIAN TALKS ON PLANT JUICE

WELL-KNOWN HOUSTON MAN TELLS OF USE OF NEW TONIC IN HIS HOME.

This letter from a well known Houston citizen is well worth reading: "P. A. Dillingham, Dear Sir—Allow me to add some words of praise for your marvelous Plant Juice. Some time ago I bought a bottle for my wife. She has suffered with chronic constipation and kidney trouble for years. A few days after she commenced taking it we noticed a marked improvement. She is continuing the treatment and we feel sure that Plant Juice is going to cure her. I have paid out a great deal of money for different remedies for her, but Plant Juice has already done her more good than all the others combined. Years truly, W. W. Chambers, 509 West Main street."

For all ailments of the stomach, liver or kidneys Plant Juice is the greatest remedy of the century. It is purely vegetable, made from the juices of medicinal plants and roots gathered from many parts of the world. For indigestion, biliousness, malarial and nervous troubles the vitalizing and reconstructive qualities are so pronounced that good results are noticed from the very first day. Try it. Sold by Old Corner Drug Store.

Suggestions as to improvement are asked, and every effort is made to strengthen the relations between employer and employee. Attending the meeting yesterday from Dallas was Hon. T. B. Williams, general attorney of the company, who was formerly a member of the legislature.

Three conferences were held yesterday, one in the forenoon, one in the afternoon and another in the evening. This was so that all the men could attend and there be no interference with the operation of cars.

The carmen in Waco are paid a graduated scale of wages, ranging from 15c to 24c per hour. The monthly pay runs from \$45 to \$95 per month, the longer the service fixing the rate per hour, and the longer the time worked per day determining the total of wages.

COTTON CRUSHERS MEET

CONFERENCE IS HELD AT STATE HOUSE IN THIS CITY.

But the Publicity Man Did Not Tell the Whole Story—Says It Was for Exposition.

There was a meeting of cotton seed crushers in the city yesterday, but just what it was about could not be learned.

During the early morning Jo W. Allison, publicity manager for the Cotton Seed Crushers of Texas, reached the city, and during the forenoon he was joined at the State House by Messrs. Damon, Martin and Beaumont of this city, W. D. Keyser of Martin, C. A. Maroney of Mart, W. F. Barkley of Burlington, R. L. White of Hubbard and Wilson K. Smith of Waco. They were closeted all day in room 109 of the State House.

Mr. Allison, being the publicity man, responded to the knock of the writer for the Morning News, who called, and he was ready with publicity and anxious to answer questions.

"What is the meeting about? Why, it is the big exposition of cotton seed products which is to cost two million dollars and is to be held at some point in the south," Mr. Allison said much more about the exposition, "of which we are not yet ready to give publicity," he added, but still he talked about it a lot and was generous with information about Memphis being the largest cotton seed crushing center in the world, and the many products that are taken from the cotton seed, etc.

The newspaper writer who called, having been a publicity man some himself, knew that there was some object to the meeting other than the two-million dollar exposition to be talked over by less than a dozen local managers, but question as he would, he could not draw further information from the courteous Mr. Allison. The meeting was of importance, but what it was could not be determined from the mass of statistics and information readily available from the publicity manager. Others in the conference would not talk.

A Bottle of Imported Bay Rum For 75c

If you use Bay Rum, you find it simply indispensable.

There is the same difference between cheap Bay Rum and fine Bay Rum that there is between a 5c cigar and an imported Havana. We are now selling an imported Bay Rum, handled by the well-known house of Lehn & Fink, at 75c. The size of the bottle, and the quality of the product will astonish you.

IMPORTED PORTO RICAN PYRAMID BAY RUM 75c

Get It Where They've Got It.

POWERS-KELLY DRUG CO.

Both Phones 148.

Continental Trust Co.

OF WACO, TEXAS

Capital One Million Dollars

OFFERS

THE BEST, THE SAFEST AND THE MOST PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

IN TEXAS TODAY. SHARES OF ITS CAPITAL STOCK AT \$100 THE SHARE.

INVESTIGATE!

Colorado

In sight of the Rockies for 120 miles

are the Santa Fe

Thru Sleepers to Denver

which Leave Fort Worth 8:25 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. Arrive Denver following evening.

Fred Harvey meals. Ask for our beautiful free booklet, "A Colorado Summer." W. S. Keenan, G. P. A., O. C. & S. F. Ry., Galveston.



GEO. H. McFADDEN & BROS.

Agency

W. J. NEALE, Agent.

COTTON

WACO, TEXAS.

We'll Prove It If You'll Let Us

All the quality in sight—all the style you want. The Only Line of High Class Work.

Columbus and Mayer

Sold on Any Kind of Terms.

TOM PADGITT COMPANY

W. T. Watt, President. J. K. Rose, Vice President. E. A. Sturgis, Cashier. W. T. Linton, Assistant Cashier.

Provident National Bank

WACO, TEXAS

CAPITAL \$200,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS \$200,000. DIRECTORS—W. T. WATT, GEO. WILLIG, J. R. DOWNS, J. K. ROSE, GEO. CLARK, E. A. STURGIS, BEN KENDALL. SOLICITS THE ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS, and prompts careful attention to business entrusted to it.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

For the information of the public, we beg to announce that on July 1st, 1912, we purchased the entire plant and business known as the Dilworth Abstract Plant, comprising all the abstract books, records and properties of

T. M. Dilworth, The Dilworth Title Guaranty Co., McLennan County Abstract Company, and The Waco Abstract Company,

and have secured the services of Mr. R. S. Vaughan as manager of our Abstract Department.

Our offices are now located at the old offices of T. M. DILWORTH at the County Court House, but on September 1st we will occupy our new and commodious offices at 518 Washington street, opposite the Court House.

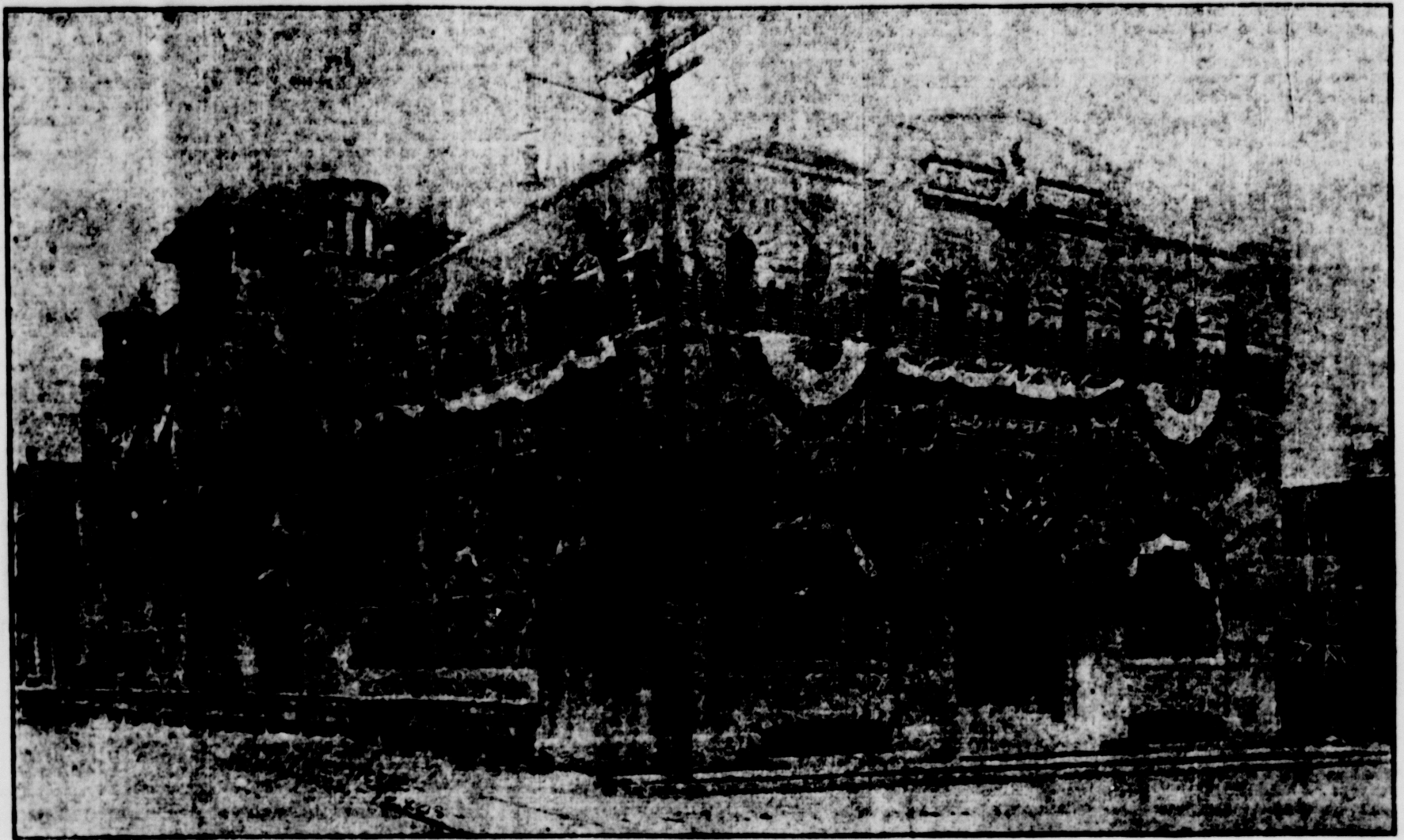
Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

National Exchange Insurance & Trust Company
ABSTRACT DEPARTMENT.

THE PROFITS OF THIS BUSINESS ARE SPENT IN TEXAS

IN THE ARRANGEMENT of the plant for Dr. Pepper, no expense was spared. Silver lined apparatus and glass is in evidence everywhere. Every article used is tested out and all beverages are free from Caffeine, Cocaine or any other dope or habit forming substance. When visiting Waco, you will find our latch string on the outside. Come and see us. The only factory in the South using Distilled Water Exclusively.

DR. PEPPER COMPANY



THE HOME OF DR. PEPPER

CIRCLE "A" BRAND OF GINGER ALE CLUB-SODA and SODA WATER

The Finest Carbonated Beverage Plant in the World



THE TEXAS COTTON PALACE, WACO

We challenge, for a hundred dollar gold medal, any concern in the world to produce a ginger ale equal to the Circle "A" Brand, the judge to be the Texas Pure Food Commissioner, exhibit to be made at the Texas Cotton Palace, November 2 to 17, inclusive, 1912, at Waco.

Artesian Manufacturing & Bottling Company
The Dr. Pepper Company

R. S. LAZENBY,
President

Waco, Texas, U. S. A.

W. H. McCULLOUGH,
Secretary and Treasurer

Uvalde Honey

Uvalde has the well-earned reputation of producing the finest grades and best flavored honey of any spot in the country. We have received and have on sale a quantity of Uvalde Honey, packed in various styles, among them quarts, half-gallons, pound frames and fifty-pound containers.

See our window display and order some of this fine honey.

THE GROCERY SO DIFFERENT

ALL PHONES NO. 6.
418 AUSTIN AVENUE.

NO GRAFTERS ALLOWED

NEW POLICE CHIEF OF SAN ANTONIO OUTLINES POLICY.

Men Must Be Honest If They Wish to Serve the City—Must Be Courteous.

Special to The Morning News.

San Antonio, Aug. 23.—The entire night force of the police department was relieved of their jobs by Chief of Police Lancaster and a new set of officers installed. Forty-one patrolmen were relieved in the morning and thirty-seven men were appointed in the afternoon. Four vacancies on the night relief are yet to be filled.

"Any man caught grafting in the police department will be instantly dismissed."

This is the first of Chief Lancaster's maxims. Graft, either petty, wholesale, systematic or what kind, will not be tolerated. The strong arm of the law will not shield any one hereafter if the chief's rules are carried out, nor will the officer on the beat parade up and down the sidewalk and wink at violations of the law which he knows are in progress within a stone's throw of where he is stationed.

The progressive spirit of the new police chief has taken hold of the men in uniforms and already a new feeling has permeated the police department and hereafter citizens of San Antonio may point with pride to their police department.

Other rules of the new chief are: "Any man caught grafting in the police department will be instantly dismissed."

"Any man conducting himself in a manner unbecoming to a patrolman and a gentleman will be instantly dismissed."

"Any patrolman who fails to make his rounds will be peremptorily discharged, only the fit shall survive."

"It is my purpose to make San Antonio respectable, in so far as it is within the power of the police department to do so and the men in uniforms and in plain clothes will be given to understand that the city statutes must be enforced at all times."

"I am going to do my best to make good and have the police department do its share toward making Mayor Jones' administration a successful one. If at any time I fail to make good or give satisfaction, I want some better man to replace me."

"At no time will I ask anything of my men that I won't do myself, nor at no time will I ask them to go anywhere where I wouldn't willingly consent to be their leader."

"In the future women and young girls must be allowed to walk upon the crowded streets of the city without being subjected to the insults or petty remarks of loafers and men standing around street corners."

"At all times the public must be treated with courtesy."

A cotton picking machine is being tested on the Taft ranch. There are twenty-five hundred cotton pickers at work gathering the crop and six girls are kept busy. The cotton picking season is on in full blast in San Antonio county.

The assessment rolls of Medina county as prepared by the tax assessor show a total rendition of taxable property amounting to \$9,916,706, an increase over last year's rendition of about \$333,000.

Deal With Us For Obvious Reasons

The reasons for dealing at "The Old Corner" are very obvious. Our charges are reasonable, our service is prompt, efficient and courteous. There are no useless delays. Deliveries made to all parts of the city, and special orders and instant medicine wants attended to with celerity. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE BEST-UV-ALL.

W. B. Morrison's

GREAT REXALL STORE

The Biggest and the Best in Texas.

Current Events

In Woman's Sphere

Telephones: New 399, 1958; Old 1958

KATE FRIEND, Editor

READERS OF WOMAN'S PAGE HAVE OFFICE CONVENIENCE

There is now in the business office of the Morning News a box provided especially for the convenience of the women who have items for their department. If not convenient to reach the editor at her residence, these, even so small an item as personal mention, may be left at the downtown office. These will be sent out to the editor promptly and incorporated in the woman's budget from day to day.

BUSINESS MEN'S LEAGUE TENDERS WOMEN RECEPTION

As soon as the finishing touches are placed in the new suite of rooms which the Young Men's Business League is to occupy, it is the intention to tender a complimentary reception to the women of Waco, especially the club women and those who promote public enterprise. The league rooms are to be equipped with requisites for social sessions, and these will be initiated in this courtesy to the women. It is too far in advance to name the date for this courtesy.

FOREST GOODMAN INJURED AT WEST POINT ACADEMY

The summer visit of Mrs. Forest Goodman to Forest, Jr., has had an unfortunate termination. Mrs. Goodman has been at the West Point hotel since the early part of the season, spending as much time with her son as the rules of West Point allow. The last advice brought the news that Forest had a fractured leg. The accident occurred while he was on military duty. He is now confined in the barracks of the academy and discipline permits only a weekly visit from Mrs. Goodman. Mr. Goodman left yesterday to join Mrs. Goodman.

A SURPRISE WEDDING INTERESTS FRIENDS HERE

It has just become known among the friends of Miss Sallie May Ponder and William H. Curry that they were quietly married at Lorena, which was presumably a visit of Miss Ponder to that place. This couple are both Wacoans and possessed of many friends here. Mr. Curry followed his bride, an impatient groom, and the marriage resulted. There was an immediate departure for Galveston. Mr. and Mrs. Curry returned to the city with the secret still unconfessed, but it is now known, and many hearty congratulations have been given.

PARK STORY TELLING IS NOW POPULAR

With another season why not transfer the children's story hour from the library out to Cameron park, and interest the children in nature and nature stories? Surely the public spirit of young women who are now telling the stories gratuitously would be willing to meet the children at the park. It would be a great feature in park preservation. The parks are so new to our city that the children have no conception of what their park privileges are. Teach them to observe nature, and to love it, and much of the park desecration will disappear. In many cities story telling once a week is one of the pleasures of park life for the children.

COMPLIMENT TO VISITORS IN FORTY-TWO PARTY

Miss Velma Torbett has two interesting guests, vacation visitors from Cameron. These she introduced to a company of friends in a jolly forty-two party. By this courtesy thirty or more from the school set enjoyed a game and met Misses Motie Cass and Pauline Gill from Cameron. Miss Torbett offered a pleasing refreshment course as the last pleasure in her hospitality. Her guests, other than the honorees, were: Misses Geraldine Hopkins, Aline Sneed, Thelma Bowen, Erlene Stoval, Helen Pudig, Leatha Hammond, Mary Small, Ruth Koffelt, Marguerite Kaufman, Lilla Alexander and Grace Brothers. Messrs. M. D. Dugger, John Brewington, Wesley Brewington, Fred Bullock, Jay Sneed, Willie Brothers, Tilton White, Halley Torbett, Alvin Hays, Gabriel Harmon, Albert Pickens.

WOMEN TAKE TRADE TRIP: THEY LEAVE THIS MORNING

From the number who bought tickets in advance as well as the reports from husbands whose wives were to accompany them, the number of women on the excursion which leaves for Houston and Galveston this morning will be larger than on the two former excursions in which the women joined. The drawing room car will be placed exclusively for the comfort of the women. Alessandro's band will accompany the excursion. There will be Dr. Pepper and M. E. cream for the trip. Altogether, the women are out for a good time and there is every indication that they

will have it. The day will be consumed in the trip with several stops. On Sunday the Waco band will give beach concerts and other plans are made for a decidedly pleasant jaunt. The presence of the women, and such representative women as these will be, speaks forcefully for the public spirit of this city.

MRS. D. A. KELLY AT HOME FROM PACIFIC SLOPE TOUR

Among the last arrivals is that of Mrs. D. A. Kelly, who, with Mr. Kelly, took a month's tour of the Pacific slope. They visited Seattle, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Denver, and many intervening places. With it all, Mrs. Kelly returns more devoted than ever to her Texas home. She, however, speaks enthusiastically of the civic beauty which she saw everywhere. San Francisco she pronounces the most beautiful city visited. Mrs. Kelly is one of the most experienced and scientific women in floriculture which our city boasts, and she is convinced that nothing is required here but the determination and some little labor to make Waco the peer in cleanliness and beauty of any western city. It is to be hoped that many other of the Waco tourists return home with the same enthusiasm for Waco civic possibilities. Mrs. W. O. Wilkes is full of the subject. Are there not others? And will it not all lead to Waco's greater beauty?

FIRE MARSHAL NICHOLSON PROMOTES HUMANE WORK

There were scores to read with intense satisfaction in the Morning News of Friday that arrests had been made for violation of the humane law. This was done by Fire Marshal Nicholson, who is taking active interest in this phase of community life. So far as memory serves this is the first case published for arrest along the line of abuse to the animal. Instances are at every hand. Both men and women, especially the women, are heart sick at some of the evidences of cruelty which they see daily. They have felt that the iron hand of the law was the most necessary feature in suppression of this cruelty. Sentiment will eventually tell. When the children are educated to a humane feeling the result will be manifest as a citizenship. But, in the meantime, the brute instinct which is so prevalent will have no check so forceful as arrest and the severity of the court. Every woman in the humane movement, and the men who are allied, will applaud the active enforcement of the law which Mr. Nicholson is making. Only a few days ago he cut the noosed whip with which a negro was lashing his work mule. Now he arrests the man who drives the sore-backed, bleeding animal. Mayor Mackey is in thorough sympathy with this crusade against cruelty, so is City Recorder Wren. For the extreme case, these, the beginning which they have made, will have a far-reaching effect. In the meantime, the humane workers are on the alert for the lesser cruelty of the lame horse, the over-driven delivery and other cases.

Society Notes.

The last cards from Miss Minnie Taylor report a delightful summer so far, and a recent change to Boulder as an abiding place.

It is now arranged that Miss Lucile Hill will make the trip home from Switzerland with Mrs. Edgar Witt. This will return her with early September.

Mrs. W. A. Morrow, who has summered with her mother, Mrs. Prescott, in the latter's country home, has indicated no date for a homecoming. Mr. Morrow goes down for the coming week.

Mrs. W. B. Bagland is within the past few days receiving her friends in her new home out on Provident Heights.

Miss Norma Grider, with Miss Gladys Grider and W. H. Grider, are now due to re-open their cottage on Terrace Row. They have been summer guests of Mesdames Bruce and Joiner in Memphis, Tenn.

The visit of Mrs. Guy Rogers of Houston, to her mother, Mrs. W. N. Orand, is prolonged indefinitely owing to a spell of walking typhoid, the insidious fever.

Mrs. Mattie Eubank has written that her homecoming will be with cool weather. She will join the Carter Eubank household on Sixteenth and Jefferson.

With middle September Mrs. A. M. Skinner becomes matron of her own cottage, recently purchased on North Thirteenth, near Morrow.

As historian for the Mary West chapter, Mrs. B. C. Garland is arranging for the August program. This

will combine with a social session on next Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Weatherby, with Mr. and Mrs. Rogers are just returned from an overland jaunt to Dallas.

A recent issue of the Boston Globe states that Miss Jessie Cora Chamberlain cancelled her first steamer passage for Italy because the company refused to carry dogs. She is taking her pet over to be a companion during her winter in Rome.

The Huaco club is the social diversion for this afternoon.

The five o'clock tea drinking out at the advanced fashion emporiums of European cities are adding tea, music and readers, for the afternoon shoppers. It is needless to add that these attract the buyers and thus give opportunity to show the fascinating creations. The individual dressmakers are the innovators. This might be an idea for the Waco openings of modiste and beauty parlors.

The woman who leads the strenuous life is now said, when the strenuous life subsides, to collapse like a pricked balloon. So here is a new society phrase: "I feel like a pricked balloon."

A new field is opened to women. The first wireless telegraph operator has been engaged for "an ocean steamer."

The Wacoans who are at Colorado Springs this week will have the novel sight of a supper served after the style of the old round-up days. All the old-timers are invited to Colorado Springs to take supper out of a "chuck" wagon on the tin plates and with all the reminder of days when there was not a fence between Pikes Peak and the Kansas state line. One of the features will be a cowboy dance, with old-time fiddlers and "callers."

How the religious terms are multiplying! We learned about the "Men and Religion Movement" just in time to cast it aside for the "Forward Movement." Now we are being initiated into the significance of the "Settled Religion."

The women take more and more kindly to the tailored hat for a between season style.

Just a little week and the month with the "r" comes again. This means that the oyster puts in his annual appearance. It is always said that the bivalve may be opened with every month which contains an "r." The women are not half so excited over when the first cool wave is to blow.

Go down to the union market or the square early in the morning. The dinner will be every so much more palatable in consequence. Marketing on the square is a sight worth the going down.

The Misses Quinius on Sanger and Eighteenth are recent hostesses to invited friends.

Remember that Elbert Hubbard is expected this winter. Do know something about him.

Society Personals.

Mrs. O. M. Weatherby of Fort Avenue, is entertaining the Misses Weatherby from Troup.

Misses Motie Cass and Pauline G. of Cameron, are vacation visitors to Miss Velma Torbett of Sanger Avenue.

Mesdames M. F. Curtis and George Tod are due from Galveston on Sunday.

After spending a few days with Mrs. B. H. Carroll in Fort Worth, Mrs. Minnie Carroll King of Speight street, will be at home today.

Miss Minnie Burdelsmith of Stamford, the present guest of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Byars, is with Mrs. E. E. Garrett at Clifton for a few days.

Mrs. Dorrance Byars of Provident Heights, is expecting an early visit from her aunt, Mrs. Allen, from West Texas.

Friday noted the arrival at home from Ballinger of Mrs. J. W. Orand of Columbus street.

Miss Vera Strong of Houston, is on a visit to Mrs. W. N. Orand on North Fifteenth street.

After a sojourn at Corpus Christi, Mrs. R. L. Smith has re-opened her Austin Avenue residence.

Miss Camille Handy has returned from her summer absence and is the guest of Miss Clarabel Knight on Columbus.

Mrs. Amanda Foster of Angleton, arrived on Friday. She is the guest of Mrs. J. A. Loughbridge on Terrace Row.

TO DRILL FOR HOT WATER.

Dr. H. W. Smith Lets a Contract for a Well.

Under contract with Dr. H. W. Smith to go 2000 feet, well drillers start prospecting for hot water at the Smith place, near Thirtieth and Speight streets, Monday morning at 9 o'clock, mastic use. I expect to erect a big assembly on the ground. The contractor is obliged to reach a depth of 2000 feet by January 1.

The hot well will be drilled at a distance of about 100 feet from the closest of the five Smith mineral wells. These mineral wells are only 60 feet deep. The work will continue without delay.

"I expect to reach hot water at a depth of 1700 or 1800 feet," said Dr. Smith yesterday. "Hot water is there and I'm not going to stop until it is found. I don't want boiling hot water—102 or 103 degrees will be sufficient for the purposes for which I intend it. I want the water for purely domestic use."

Sept. 1 is the date set for the demonstration on my place. "People go to Mineral Wells and think they are getting hot mineral baths, when the water they use is regular city water, artificially heated. They don't know the difference. What is wanted here is just a mild, moderate hot water."

The Smith wells are located just outside the city limits.

ANOTHER HOT WELL.

Waco citizens have subscribed many ginnings of work on the drilling of the original hot well, for which work to close up a formal contract with the thousands of dollars. E. G. Johnson, the well contractor, will arrive in the

Last Bargains Are Greatest

For the past few days the fixture people have been placing in position the new fixtures in our new building for the Men's Clothing Department. In a few days we will move our stock from the Annex and before moving, these last day bargains offer the greatest savings in Men's Clothing and Furnishings that we have ever offered. Everything is reduced, but we specialize upon these for today:

Shirt Sale Today

\$2 Soft Shirts Choice

\$1.00



\$1

A sale of summer shirts that should bring the men in crowds. Soft Shirts—clean, bright, new, classy patterns, made with detachable collars and the popular French cuffs. Shown in a choice range of neat stripe effects. The sizes are broken, but your size is here in some pattern. They are regular \$2 shirts. To close them out now, take your pick for a dollar.

\$1

Winding Up the Season with Remarkable Low Prices On Suits

These few remaining days before moving to the new store will be fraught with savings to men who buy suits, for suits bought now are good for early fall wear and for next spring. Benjamin, L. System and Michaels-Stern Clothes—fine, high-grade, lightweight suits; couldn't be better if you paid twice the price. All reduced, with special emphasis on these two lines:

ALL MEN'S \$22.50, \$25.00 AND \$27.50 SUITS

\$15.00

ALL MEN'S \$30.00, \$32.50 AND \$35.00 SUITS

\$20.00

50c SILK FOUR-IN-HANDS

25c

High-grade Silk Four-in-Hands and new Summer Knit Ties in light colors; new, choice Neckwear, to be closed out now at only 25c. Come early.

50c LISLE HALF HOSE

25c

Men's Fine Lisle Socks, sheer weave, with double heel and toe; shown in black and colors; a 50c quality, to close out at 25c.

\$6.50 AND \$7.50 MEN'S PANTS

\$4.45

Men's New Fine Trousers, made of strictly all-wool lightweight trousersing, in neat stripe patterns; \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50 kind, \$4.45.

\$1.00 OTIS LISLE UNDERWEAR

63c

Sold the world over for \$1 the garment. The finest lightweight knit goods you can buy; Shirts or Drawers, \$1.00 garments, for 63c.

STORE NEWS

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT IS NOW IN ITS PERMANENT LOCATION ON FIRST FLOOR OF THE NEW BUILDING.

OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE NEW BUILDING. YOU ARE INVITED TO SECURE EXTRA VALUES IN RUGS, MATTINGS, TRUNKS, ETC., NOW. TAKE ELEVATOR TO 2ND FLOOR.

THE GOLDSTEIN-MIGEL CO.

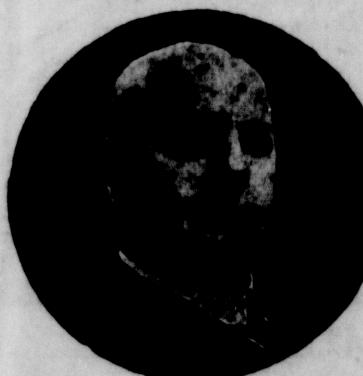
city in a few days from Los Angeles to close up a formal contract with the hot well committee. His rigging and well outfit is now being shipped to Waco for this work, according to an announcement made yesterday by Peyton Randle of the committee.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Business picked up yesterday at the marriage license bureau. A total of seven wedding permits were issued. They were to the following: S. M. Gayton and Clotilde Villanueva, Enoch Williams and A. H. Griffith.

J. M. Horn and Ethel Wilson, John Ferriotti and Zephyr Chester, Fred Hachak and Julia Haidik, Jesse W. Richardson and Dixie Mae Alzabrook, Stockton Winfield and Mary E. McCrorey.

SMITH'S MINERAL WELLS



ANALYSIS FOR SMITH'S MINERAL WELL NO. 5

By PROF. WILBY T. GOOCH

Sodium Chloride 66.17
Sodium Sulphate 23.79
Calcium Sulphate 111.12
Magnesium Sulphate ... 24.97
Magnesium Carbonate ... 12.88
Silica92
Volatile and Organic Matter 3.56
245.58

What C. M. Clisbee, of the Waco Transfer Co. Says:

Dr. H. W. Smith, Waco, Texas.

My Dear Doctor—For the good it has done me and for the good it may do others, I am glad to say a word in favor of the water from your Mineral Well.

For six years before commencing the use of the water I was unable to walk a step or unable to get about in any way except in a wheeled chair, my affliction being what physicians have termed a form of ataxia.

About a year ago, after having received treatment under some of the best specialists of the country, and in the meantime having visited and tested many mineral springs and waters without any relief, I commenced to use the water from your wells. The intense pains from which I had suffered so long soon commenced to leave me; my stomach, kidney and bladder troubles are leaving me and my general health is very greatly improved.

I am now able to walk with the aid of crutches, the first time in six years, and my condition is constantly growing better.

I ascribe all my improvement to the constant use of these waters, and am continuing to use them every day and expect much additional benefit.

I feel that the waters from your wells can not be too highly recommended, and with best wishes, I am, Yours truly, C. M. CLISBEE.

The waters have only been used generally for the past year, but in that time have effected some marvelous cures. The wells are numbered from 1 to 5, the analysis being practically the same.

A sure cure for rheumatism, bowel, kidney and liver troubles. Located within one mile of the city limits. Visitors welcome at all times. For information, address or call on

Telephone 2008-2

DR. H. W. SMITH, WACO, TEXAS.

DRS. CAMPBELL & WATKINS

417 1/2 AUSTIN AVE., DENTISTS Over Levin's Jewelry Store.

FREE—TEN DAYS—FREE

In order to introduce our Painless method, we are going to Extra Teeth FREE for the next ten days. It costs you NOTHING to be convinced.

Solid Gold Crowns \$5.00
White Crowns \$4.00
Bridge Work \$5.00
Plates \$7.50



Prices 1-3 Below Others

Gold Fillings \$1.00
Silver Fillings 50c
Amalgam Fillings 50c
Teeth Cleaned 50c

ALL WORK GUARANTEED FIFTEEN YEARS

THE WACO MORNING NEWS

Published every morning by News Publishing Company.

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TRADE TRIPPERS TODAY.

The members of the Young Men's Business League are to be congratulated on the success with which they have met in arranging for the trade excursion to Galveston. It is a long journey, and an all day one, for business men to take, and it is asking much of a merchant to say that he must leave his business on Saturday to devote the time to the general interests of the city. But they have done this, at the request of the most energetic young men who have ever peopled a town, and while no individual in the party goes with an idea of direct personal profit in mind, all of them expect to know sooner or later that they have accomplished something for the general benefit of the combined interests of this commercial center. This visit to Galveston will carry the flag of the tradesman into the enemy's country, but it has been demonstrated that trade follows the flag, and when they return Monday morning with the banner flying, they will know that they have added more and greater territory to the area within which Waco business houses will be commercially known.

Not only are the young men to be commended on the idea for this trade trip, but they are to be congratulated on having made at least two railroads see the thing in the right light. It is violating no confidence to say, that when this journey to Galveston was proposed, the railroads turned the back of the hand to the Business League. Some roads said it was a junketing trip, and they did not want to handle it; another said we will have some cheap excursions to Galveston and you fellows can take a trip on one of these. But these rejections of offers for an agreement did not deter the Young Men's Business League and they kept everlastingly at it, with the result that when the matter was put up to General Passenger Agent J. E. Lehan of the Cotton Belt and General Passenger Agent Hulen of the Trinity and Brazos Valley, they agreed to combine their mileage between Waco and Galveston, via Hubbard City, and to take the trippers through a new territory. It has all worked out for the best.

The trip today will carry the news of the Cotton Palace to the richest section of the state, and the results will be known from month to month hereafter.

THE FIRE INSURANCE RATE SITUATION.

Secretary Pollard has replied to inferential criticism of the state fire insurance board with a statement that closes with the following: "This board recognizes no higher duty than to administer the law as it is written, and this it will do as it sees it, and as directed by its legal advisers."

No one who knows Mr. Pollard and the other members of the board will doubt their devotion to duty. That is not the question, however. What the public wants to know is, why was the law so written that its faithful administration works a hardship on many fire insurance policy holders? The correctness of the principle on which the board was created is not questioned. There is no general opposition to the promulgation and enforcement of regulations that will keep down the fire waste. But the average citizen can find no ground for admiring a scheme that apparently aims to first run rates up to the highest possible point, to get even with him for having benefited from low rates in the past before returning to a basis no lower than the former maximum.

The proponents of the first rating board law in the thirty-first legislature offered it as a cure for discrimination. They pointed out that a certain class of insurance buyers was getting rates that the small property owner—the ordinary home owner, or the small business man, for instance—could not obtain. The manager and representatives of some of the smaller companies, mostly home companies, rallied to the support of the new measure. They alleged that the larger and stronger companies captured the best risks by making concessions

and left them nothing but doubtful business to go after.

The larger companies, through their representatives, were vigorous in their protests against the law's passage. Anything that savored of regulation was obnoxious to them, and they freely predicted a number of withdrawals from the state in case the proposed bill rating board was created.

The law was passed, nevertheless, but no company left the state on that account. On the contrary, all the companies, big and little, promptly proceeded to take advantage of it, and when the date for its operation was reached it was suddenly realized that an increase of from 25 to 400 per cent in the rates had taken place over night, as it were. When the public howled, the little companies undertook the making of a few apologetic explanations, but the big companies stood pat and nonchalantly remarked that they had not invited regulation, but that they would try to adjust themselves to it since it had been forced on them. It was not their fault, they said, that regulation was not what it had been cracked up to be.

A near riot was precipitated when the fire rating board held its first meeting to hear from numerous complainants, and it was discovered that said body was without power to revoke the new schedules that had been announced under authority of the law. There was wailing and gnashing of teeth, and an instantaneous and general demand arose for the law's repeal. This was not complied with. The law was subsequently modified to some extent, however, but not enough to remove the dissatisfaction that resulted from the attempt to enforce it in its original form.

It was met that the legislature should pass a law to prohibit discrimination in the making of insurance rates and, at the same time, authorize the insurance companies to adopt and enforce rules designed to reduce the fire waste to a minimum. It was in order, furthermore, for the legislature to create a board with supervision over the companies and with power to require obedience to such of their rules as it might approve. A mistake was made, though, in so forming the law that it became instantaneously oppressive.

It was an indisputable fact that insurance rates had been demoralized for a number of years prior to the passage of the law, and that the insurance companies were entitled to something that would get rates back to a fixed and reasonable basis and make the insured exercise reasonable care in keeping down fires. But instead of authorizing the companies to adopt rules for the elimination of fire waste, a violation of which would subject the insured to higher rates after a certain time, the opposite plan was given statutory sanction. The companies were permitted to run their rates up to new high levels to begin with, and hold out the prospect of a possible reduction as an inducement to follow their rules. Some reductions were actually made, but they were rather in correction of former inequitable adjustments than in pursuance of a fixed policy to carry the tariffs downward under improved physical conditions.

It was a mistake to open the door to a sudden and arbitrary increase in rates that had the appearance of being retaliatory. If, instead of doing this, the legislature had provided for a new survey of the state and authorized the companies to promulgate rates based thereon with the understanding that those were to become effective after a certain time, where their requirements for the elimination of fire waste were disregarded, there would have been no trouble.

The people of Texas are willing enough, as a rule, to take precautions against fires and they have no objection to paying fair fire insurance rates. But they are sure to become and remain restive under any system that contemplates a reimbursement of the insurance companies for losses sustained in the past, under conditions which they themselves helped to create.

A scheme of rates that will penalize the man who is too shiftless or stubborn to observe reasonable regulations to reduce the number of preventable fires and eventually diminish the cost of insurance will prove acceptable. But it will be useless to figure that a general acceptance of propositions designed to penalize policy holders en masse with a view to ultimately pacifying them with slight reductions can be forced.

This negro postoffice clerk in New York who swiped more than \$3000 from letters must have been trying to qualify for membership in the policemen's graft league.

Now watch the paragraphs get busy with this cabled story of friction between King Alfonso of Spain and his royal English mother-in-law.

MUST BE SPICK AND SPAN

KATY ORDER SAYS ALL TRAIN-MEN MUST DRESS UP.

Service Stripes for Men Who Have Been Long Time With the Company—Many Brass Buttons.

The latest order from Katy headquarters is a regular fashion plate. It is directed at the passenger trainmen. It gives them pointers on dress, in fact, it tells them how they "must" dress hereafter. It gives them to understand that brass buttons and shoes are to shine like Hot Springs diamonds, trousers are to contain a razor-like crease all the time, collars must be as high and stiff as the price of a "feed" in a railroad eating house, and dust and dirt in general is to be as scarce on a uniform as pro votes in Comal county. At least, that is the view a Katy trainman in Waco took last night when he read the order. He was about right, too.

The order says specifically that conductors must clothe themselves in the new regulation blue uniform; it must be kept pressed all the time, the new regulation dark cap must be worn, black shoes only can be worn and they must be kept shined, and fresh linen collars must be used. A ban on tan shoes is indicated.

Neatness in dress will be just as essential to holding a conductor's job as ability to punch tickets and detect phony dates and counterfeit names on them. The conductor will be expected to appear in "made to order" style all the time. The new uniform will consist of a frock coat, rather stylish trousers and a handsome looking cap.

The Katy's president also believes the public should know who the old-timers are on the road, and to make this plain there will be gilt service stripes on the left sleeve. Each stripe will represent five years of service.

While the conductors are going to be the big noise in the way of dress it is going to be up to the brakemen to spruce up a bit. Their dress probably will be along the same lines as the uniforms now in use. As with the conductors, they will be expected to have that same appearance of "having just stepped out of a band box."

Even the humble porters will get theirs. No soiled clothes will be tolerated on them. They will be expected to appear just as nifty as their brethren who collect toll in the way of tips from the travelers from the Pullman car passengers.

For Better Service.

President Schaff and his assistant, W. A. Webb, have gotten a pretty good line on the preliminary needs of the Katy, and they are going about in an earnest way to put some of the reforms in effect at the earliest possible date. With what they term the best passenger service in and out of San Antonio the officials say they are going to make traveling on their trains as attractive as possible.

Much of the passenger equipment is being rebuilt and some innovations added. Other cars need nothing more than little touches of varnish here and there to again make their interiors and exteriors glisten, and it will be a maxim to provide a seat for every passenger.

Local officials of the road say the recent addition of two trains on the San Antonio division has resulted in increased travel and at the same time has to an extent relieved the limited trains. The preparations are under way to handle a great volume of tourist business into San Antonio during the fall, winter and spring months. A great deal of publicity will be given the city and its advantages for the tourist seeking rest or getting away from rigors of winter elsewhere.

COTTON BELT TRAINS.

H. & T. C. Starts Regular Extra-I. & G. N. Begins Soon.

J. C. Meyerhoeffer, commercial agent of the H. & T. C., says that the cotton ball train, for hauling cotton, inaugurated on last Wednesday is getting a fair tonnage with daily increasing business. This train starts from Ennis at 4 a. m. daily and reaches Galveston early the next morning. Later it will be run in several sections. The H. & T. C.'s cotton hauling out of Waco will be thrown into the regular cotton ball train at Bremond, a distance of 46 miles from here. The road announces its intention of sending as many trains daily over the short haul as will be required to keep the docks clear here. Leaving Ennis at 4 a. m. the cotton ball train reaches Corsicana at 6:30 a. m., Mexia at 7:30 a. m., Bremond at 10 a. m., Calvert at 11 a. m., Hearne at 12:40 p. m., Bryan at 2:30

p. m., Navasota at 4:30 p. m., Hempstead at 6:30 p. m., Houston at 11:30 p. m. and then into Galveston for morning delivery.

The I. and G. N.'s exclusive daily cotton train will be inaugurated just as soon as the cotton movement will justify it. It will leave Waco at 10 o'clock every night.

WACO FANS TO AUSTIN.

Three Hundred Are Expected to Meet For Navigators.

Three hundred Waco fans will attend the Waco-Austin game at Austin next Sunday, if present expectations are fulfilled. The Katy has announced an excursion for the trip, and will put on four or five extra coaches to passenger No. 15 to handle the bunch of rooters. Train No. 15 leaves at 7:40 a. m. The extra coaches will be thrown into a special train at Austin on the return, leaving at 7 p. m. The rate for the round trip is \$1.50.

OF INTEREST TO JOBBERS.

Commercial Agent Meyerhoeffer of the H. & T. C. received a telegram yesterday from R. S. Stubbs, New York, general freight agent of the Morgan line, giving the information that the Morgan line would have a steamer available at Baltimore on or about September 24 for a full cargo of canned goods from Baltimore to Galveston; that rates will apply only from Baltimore proper and will be the same as New York, namely, Galveston 25 cents, Houston 32 cents, Texas common points 50 cents. Space on this sailing, the telegram says, can be secured only upon application of shippers to the Baltimore agent of the Morgan line.

Galveston Excursion.

The H. & T. C. has announced an excursion to Galveston August 31. The round trip rate from Waco will be \$4. Tickets are good to leave Galveston on the evening of September 2. The road will put on two extra cars for the excursion.

RAILROAD VISITORS.

J. C. Luther, traveling freight agent out of Dallas for the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, spent yesterday in Waco on his regular run.

H. C. Carson of Dallas, general agent of the passenger department of the Big Four, was in Waco yesterday.

EIGHT DOUBLE TRUCK CARS

HAVE BEEN ORDERED BY TRACTION COMPANY FOR WACO.

Company Promises They Will Be in Service Early Next Month—Mayor Anxious for New Equipment.

The operation of eight double truck cars in the Waco street car system by September 1 or a few days thereafter has been decided on, according to the announcement yesterday afternoon of Acting Superintendent H. B. Ross and Superintendent of Transportation Jas. A. Durham. These will be the first double truck cars to be used in this part of the state. They will be new and modern in every particular, and each will have a seating capacity of 40 people. Shipment of the cars will be made from St. Louis.

With this additional equipment, bringing the total number of cars in the system up to 32, together with improvements that are being made the street railway company will be in excellent shape to handle the crowds at the Cotton Palace. One of the double tracks between Eighth and Thirteenth streets is to be rebuilt. Three hundred feet of track will be laid beyond Thirteenth, which will make the service more convenient and otherwise satisfactory to the Cotton Palace visitors.

Mayor Mackey has had several conferences with the Traction company regarding the double truck cars. Last December the promise was made that the double trucks would be ordered for Waco, and a date was fixed but factory limitations prevented shipments being made as early as it was expected.

The mayor said yesterday: "I want to see the best street car service in Texas, in operation in Waco. I believe the Traction company wants to give it to us, and I believe they will as fast as they can get it."

At a meeting of the cane growers of the Cross S and Winter Garden ranches and representative business men of Crystal City on the Winter Garden ranch, a cane growers' association was organized. S. I. Lee was elected president and G. F. Habernig secretary.

News Want Ads bring results.



Austin and Return
\$1.50

Tickets on sale for train leaving 7:40 a. m. Sunday, August 25, returning leave Austin, special train, 7 p. m. Sunday.

Baseball
Waco
vs.
Austin

W. A. MORROW, C. T. A.

The Lipshitz Smelting and Refining Co.

L. LIPSHITZ, Prop.

Rags, Bones, Scrap Iron, Rails, Steel, Copper, Brass, Tin, Lead, Pewter, Lead and Zinc.

Cotton, Wool, Hides, Bone wax, Pecans, Rope, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Hose, Etc.

Yard and Private Switches on S. A. & A. P. and H. & T. C. Rys. Office 105-107 Bridge St.

Local-Long Distance—S. W. 1065, Independent 195

References—First National Bank or any commercial agency.

GORDON ADAMS.

M. D., SPECIALIST
Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Cancer.
Office Fifth and Austin sts.
20 years' experience in this specialty. Chronic, surgical and difficult cases solicited.
Upstairs Over Powers-Kelly Drug Store, Waco, Texas.
Phone 1069.

Watermelon Hungry

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SERVING WATERMELONS BY THE SLICE OR WHOLE, ICE COLD.
A Specially Fitted Up Parlor to Serve You In.
Come and Have a Slice With Us.
W. B. Fason & Co.
CONFECTIONS.
123 NORTH FIFTH ST.

SCROFULINE

KING OF SALVES
AT ALL DRUGGISTS
25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Hotel Metropole

One block from Cotton Belt, I. & G. N., H. & T. C. and Arkansas Pass Depots.
Rates, \$2.50 to \$5.50 PER DAY.
American Plan.
Noonday Lunch 50c.
A good place for your mother, wife and sisters. Convenient to all street cars.
R. G. WENDLAND, Prop., Waco, Texas.
Established 1882.

DRUMMERS

We cordially solicit the patronage of the drummer trade. We are especially well equipped with fresh, strong horses and new Babcock buggies to give you the very best service it is possible for you to get. Give us a trial and make your trip on time and comfortably.
(Successor to Jackson Livery Co.)
Newman Livery Stable
813 Franklin St.
J. D. NEWMAN, Prop.

HUNGER Is Useless

DON'T "WISH" FOR SOME "THING GOOD TO EAT," BUT COME WHERE YOU KNOW YOU WILL GET THE BEST TO EAT—AT

Chris's Cafe
OF COURSE,
ON AUSTIN STREET.

Reference Directory REAL ESTATE—PROFESSIONAL INSURANCE

BECKLEY & BECKLEY

THE PROGRESSIVE LAND BROKERS
WE ARE THE HOME BUILDERS
508 AUSTIN AVENUE, WACO, TEXAS.

New Phone 587, Old Phone 518.

T. M. Dilworth Tom G. Dilworth

Dilworth & Dilworth
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Offices, Court House. Both Phones 59

F. M. COMPTON

Undertakers and Embalmers
214 South Fourth St.
Phones 99. Waco, Texas.

Layton C. Puckett

Undertaker & Embalmer
316 Franklin Street
Both Phones 337

HOWELL L. TAYLOR,

Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Office over Powers-Kelly Drug Store.
Fifth and Austin Sts., Waco, Texas.

CROSS CROSS & STREET

(Lawyers)
Suite 1405 Amicable Building.

JOHN FALL UNDERTAKING CO.

J. FALL, JOHN G. FALL, Prop.
Will Moore, Manager.
420 FRANKLIN STREET,
Old Stand.
BOTH PHONES 150.

MONEY TO LOAN

On farms and city property, long or short time. No delay. Also build homes, monthly or annual payments.

THE TEXAS LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
JNO. D. MAYFIELD, Secretary,
Waco, Texas.

WALTON D. TAYLOR

Attorney-at-Law
Office in Chalmers Building,
WACO, TEXAS.

D. A. KELLY,

Attorney-at-Law.
Waco Loan & Trust Company Bldg.
412 1/2 Franklin St.
Old Phone 1632. New Phone 549

SLEEPER, BOYNTON & KENDALL

Attorneys-at-Law
WACO, TEXAS.

L. L. MONTGOMERY,

Attorney at Law.
Room 90 Provident Bldg., Waco, Texas.

Candy Factory of THE ROTAN GROCERY COMPANY "Quality" Is Our Watchword

And we manufacture the very best high-grade Candies out of the best materials obtainable.
ALL ORDERS GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION.

McLendon Hardware Co.

WHOLESALE

Hardware, Buggies and Implements
Waco, Texas

METAL SHINGLES

For pitched roofs, light, durable, fire and water proof, attractive in appearance, cost no more than wood shingles, and will last much longer. The great Houston fire recently demonstrated their fire-resisting qualities. Save the insurance by using fire proof roof. Let us figure with you. For sale by

TORBETT & GERMOND CO.

Finners and Cornice Makers, also Agents for the Celebrated Kelsey Hot Air Furnaces.

PUT YOUR RENT PAYMENTS INTO

The Best Investment on earth—A HOME

We can arrange to build you a home on your lot for a little more than the rent you pay.
ASK US ABOUT OUR HOME-BUILDING PLAN.

Brazelton-Pryor Lumber Co.

C. H. MACHEN, MANAGER,
Corner Franklin and Ninth Sts.

HOW TO COOK

A LADY DEMONSTRATOR WILL CALL ON ALL OUR CUSTOMERS TO TEACH THE PRACTICAL AND ECONOMICAL USE OF GAS FOR FUEL.

Inspect Gas Ranges at 703 Austin Avenue

Texas Light and Power Co.

W. S. RATHLEIGH, LOCAL MANAGER.



Popular Low Rate
Galveston-Houston
and Return \$4

On Sale Saturday, Aug. 31, Both Trains. Limited Sept. 2 for Return. Splendid Accommodations Through Standard and Tourist Sleepers. USE THE SHORT, RELIABLE AND POPULAR LINE. Tickets and General Information 112 South Fourth Street.

Babcock Carriages, Phaetons and Business Wagons

No Higher Grade Work Made—Easy Terms

HERRICK HARDWARE CO.



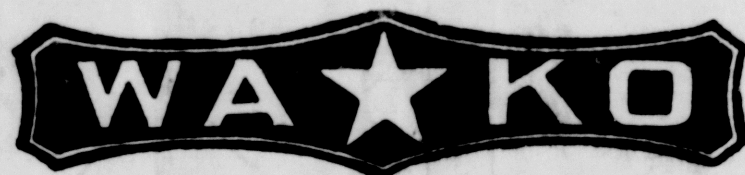
Superior Passenger Service

International & Great Northern Ry. Co.
ELECTRIC-LIGHTED, FAN-COOLED SLEEPERS BETWEEN WACO, AUSTIN AND SAN ANTONIO.
I. & G. N. TICKET OFFICE 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET.
J. C. JONES, P. & T. A.

TRADE MARK**FULLY WARRANTED**

Axes
Augur Bits
Washing Machines
Hammers
Chisels
Razor Hones
Hatchets
Drawing Knives
Butcher Knives

REALIZING the demand for a strictly high-grade line of hardware and specialties, we have for years been assembling a line that we could offer the trade under our own brand, WA-KO, nothing but the best of material and workmanship goes into each and every article and we stand behind them with an unconditional guarantee.

POCKET KNIVES

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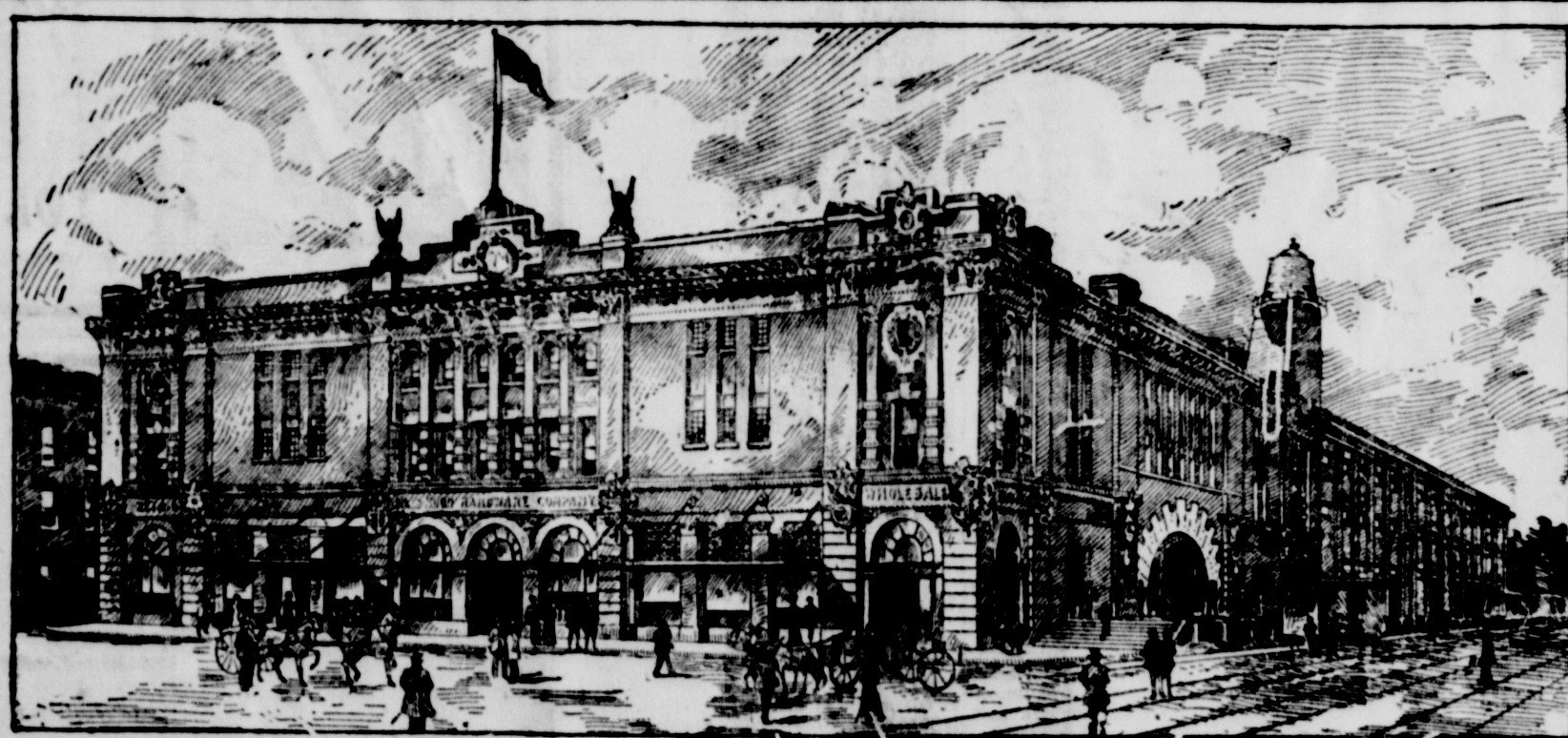
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Work of Agricultural Colleges Which Are Fostered by Government

The United States government under the provisions of the acts of congress of July 2, 1862, August 30, 1890, and March 3, 1907, is contributing \$2,500,000 annually toward the support of the state colleges of agriculture and mechanic arts, established under the provisions of the first of these acts. Each state has at least one such institution, and in seventeen Southern states there are separate institutions for negroes. The federal government contributes annually to each state for the benefit of these institutions \$50,000, and in addition \$30,000 in partial support of agricultural experiment stations maintained in connection with the agricultural colleges. These appropriations involve recognition by congress of the two-fold task of these institutions, namely, instruction and investigation, and a bill now under consideration to appropriate annually an additional \$15,000 to each state for extension work in agriculture contemplates recognition of the three-fold nature of their proper task. In this state there are two schools enjoying the benefit of the act.

The Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas is one of the institutions and the Prairie View State Normal and Industrial College for colored youth, in Waller county, is the other. The bureau of education, in whose hands the administration of the funds for these institutions rests, is often asked to define the purposes and functions of the distinctive agricultural colleges or departments of agriculture. The bureau maintains that the main purpose of these agricultural colleges or departments is expressed in the thought that they are the organ or servant of the state, designed primarily to benefit the agricultural and rural life, both of the state and of the nation. The following abstract of a report of President Kenyon L. Butterfield of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, to the trustees of that institution coincides with the views which have controlled the action of this bureau in its approval or disapproval of the expenditure of the federal funds:

There are three main types of service which the college may render:

1. Investigation; 2. Instruction; 3. extension service.

Investigation may be called the search for truth about agriculture and rural affairs, instruction, the incarnation of this truth in trained leadership; extension service, the dissemination for democratization of this truth—its distribution among all the people interested.

Thus the college has a three-fold task; not three tasks, but one task, to be fulfilled in these three fairly distinct methods or types of work. Let us discuss each one of these with as much brevity as possible.

But it is peculiarly true of an agricultural college that it can not teach until it has something to teach. Hence, logically, the first business of the college is to investigate. It seems best, therefore, to place research first in the order of present discussion.

Investigation.

There are laws governing the operations of soil and the growth of plants and animals. Experience and observation enable men to follow these laws to a degree—but only to a degree. Few farmers have time for prolonged or systematic study or the training of facilities for it. Men must be set apart for this work, men specially trained with time and apparatus. Thus the agricultural experiment station came into being. This work of investigation divides itself into several types as follows:

1.—Research. This is a study of the fundamental laws that underlie the operations of the soil and the growth of plants and animals. The aim of research in agriculture is to gain exact knowledge of general principles that may be applied to the business of growing food and other supplies coming from the soil.

2.—Experimentation. Once the general principles or laws are discovered, the method of their application to actual operations must be worked out. Expert farmers will accomplish a good deal of this experimentation, but not all of it. Hence, the college, through its experiment station, must continuously carry on these experiments.

3.—An Agricultural Survey. We now recognize the need of knowing not only the general laws of nature and their applications to methods of culture, but that each farmer needs to know how to make the application under his peculiar conditions of soil, climate, topography, market and transportation facilities, etc. So long as there are unsolved problems lying before our farmers, which can be solved only in the light of the knowledge which the average farmer can not gain for himself, then the college must help.

4.—The Economic Phase. There is the problem of distributing the products once grown; the nearness to market, competition for the market, the function and rewards of the middlemen, the development of agricultural credit, business co-operation among farmers, etc. These economic considerations, just because they are vital to the success of agriculture, are a subject for thorough investigation by the agricultural college.

5.—The Social Phase. But after all, there is an even larger issue. Our greatest concern is with the quality of people developed by the rural mode of living. Hence, the conditions of rural life—moral, religion, recreation, sociable—are of significance. Because these things are vital to the welfare

of the commonwealth, they must be studied.

Instruction.

We may now consider the methods by which the instruction of the college shall minister to its chief purpose. There are three main outcomes to be cherished in the course of study, and I state them in inverse order with respect to human destinies, but in direct order with respect to immediate purposes and policies. They are, first, preparation for the agricultural vocations; second, preparation for citizenship; third, the all-round development of the man.

Preparation for the Agricultural Vocations.—This is the immediate business of the college on the teaching side. The courses of study, the methods of teaching, the atmosphere of the institution, should all make for this end. The term "agricultural vocations" is perhaps somewhat misleading, but must answer until we find a better one. It is not the same as farming. The term does not imply that all of these vocations are pursued in the open country, but it includes those vocations the adequate preparation for which must embrace a thorough study of the soil, or of plants, or of animals, for the purpose of using that knowledge for economic ends; and also the vocations of a professional character which have to do directly with the life of the rural people. The men called for in these agricultural vocations may be grouped roughly as follows:

- (a) Independent farmers.
- (b) Farming experts or managers.
- (c) Specialists in agricultural practice or science, such as teachers and investigators and extension workers.
- (d) Professional experts, such as landscape gardeners, foresters and arboriculturists.
- (e) Business experts in lines related to agriculture.
- (f) Rural social engineering, that is, professions in which social service to the rural people is the keynote, such as teachers in agricultural high schools, country clergymen, rural Y. M. C. A. secretaries, etc.

Training for Citizenship.—The most efficient service to society which can be rendered by most men is the honorable pursuit of a useful vocation, and it becomes the fundamental task of the agricultural college to inspire its graduates with the thought that they are to follow their chosen vocation, not primarily as a means of making money, but primarily as a means of service to society. This may sound theoretical and academic, but it is sound sociology, sound pedagogy, sound ethics, sound religion.

Nevertheless, each individual has obligations to the community that lie outside his vocation. No matter how isolated his life may be, nor how busy he may be engaged in the exacting duties of his vocation, he is obliged by many considerations, not the least of which is his education at state expense, to give an intelligent and honest account of himself as a member of society, as a political citizen. It is especially incumbent upon the man who follows his vocation in a rural

environment that he shall understand the peculiar needs of the rural community as those larger general needs which incorporate themselves in state and national policies. The agricultural college, therefore, must try to make sure that every graduate has secured some grip both upon the problems of the rural community and upon the general problems of the day—problems social, economic, governmental, ethical.

The Man/Himself.—Without question, the man must be greater than his work and perhaps even greater than his citizenship. But I think we have not yet sufficiently realized the possibilities of vocation in the making of a man, and hence we have not realized the culture-value of the training for vocation. As a matter of fact, those qualities of mind and character that we like to think of as belonging to the superior man, such as sound physical health, intellectual vigor, ripe culture, high ideals and noble thinking are cultivated, in no small degree, by the right sort of pursuit of the day's work and by the right sort of service to one's family, neighborhood, town, state and nation. I believe, therefore, that whenever we have organized our agricultural vocational courses in the proper way, whenever the materials of study in those courses have been adequately elaborated, and assuming that all the subjects are properly taught, we will find that the man thus trained, granted that he has within him the seeds of culture, will become a cultivated, well-rounded man.

More than knowledge of problems, greater than an interest in politics, is the spirit of community service, the willingness to sacrifice something of one's financial gains, of one's time and energy and leisure and comfort for the sake of leading one's community to higher levels; for the sake of solving its problems.

An agricultural college can not give its chief attention to the training of men for the utilization of their leisure. Yet there is no reason why the men who follow the agricultural vocations may not have leisure. They must have it. Leisure feeds the highest impulses of the soul. Leisure is essential to the enlargement of the spirit. An agricultural college should have teachers and offer courses, and require men to take those courses, that will tend to give the individual student, no matter what his vocation, some grasp of the eternal verities, some hold on the essential things of life, some knowledge of the sources of personal power, great inspiration, a grip of the problems of human duty and human destiny. This may be secured through literature, or through philosophy, or through history; but we can not afford to give the baccalaureate degree to any man who has not at least opened the door and peered into the high-vaulted chamber which contains the choicest treasure of human thought and aspiration.

The Extension Service.

We come now to the third phase of the task of the college—the dissemination of truth to all the people of the state. With respect to agriculture and

rural matters, the state of Massachusetts is our classroom. I hold that the function of extension service on the part of the agricultural college is co-ordinate with its function of investigation and of teaching resident students, and the reason lies less in any logical formula than it does in a practical need and a practical means of meeting that need. What I mean is this: The ultimate purpose of the agricultural college is the benefit of the agriculture of the state. One means of benefit is investigation; another is by training leaders; but another, and in some respects, the most important, is by reaching with information and inspiration every worker in the land. It is the logical outcome of the social or state function of the institution.

There are other reasons why the extension service should become organic in the agricultural college. It reaches on the research and teaching, bringing them into more intimate touch with the realities and the fundamental needs of agriculture and country life. It gives the institution that statewide and social leadership which makes it the center of light and leading in agricultural affairs. The people themselves expect that the college shall distribute what it knows for the benefit of the people who can not come to the college. It is because they cherish the belief that the college exists to serve them directly and immediately, as well as through the training of a comparatively few individual leaders, that they are willing to pour out money in its behalf.

Obviously, this extension service should be so organized that it shall not interfere with the work of research or of teaching. Temporarily, because of lack of men, it may have this bad effect, but this only a passing phase and can be remedied as soon as we have adequate appropriations and can develop what shall practically be an extension-service faculty.

LETTER FROM MR. SANFORD.

Highly Pleased With the Corpus Beach For Summering.

Corpus Christi, Tex., Aug. 18, 1912.

To the Editor of The News:

I have been coming to the Texas coast for a number of years and have often wondered why some enterprising person has not organized a company for the purpose of erecting and conducting a hotel with all the modern conveniences and comforts at some point on this coast. Col. Dickinson has erected and is conducting a plant here on the Corpus beach which fills this idea.

The hotel building is a magnificent structure containing 100 rooms, elegantly furnished and equipped, including private baths and telephones. The hotel operates its own electric light plant and refrigeration plant. The cuisine is strictly up to date. The fare is of the very best and the service first class. The building itself is fireproof, being constructed of reinforced concrete and brick exterior.

The location is on the north Corpus beach, the distance from the front entrance to the water being about 300 feet. The street car line runs within

Were the Ancient Cliff Dwellers in Southwest Race of Dwarfs?

MUMMY OF A FULL GROWN PERSON FOUND ON THE UPPER GILA WAS ONLY 18 INCHES IN HEIGHT.

By The Associated Press.

Silver City, N. M., Aug. 23.—The veil of mystery that surrounds the people who ages ago built those curious habitations known as the Cliff Dwellings was lifted as far perhaps as it will ever be lifted by the discovery just made of a mummy in what might be considered a good state of preservation, considering the hundreds if not thousands of years it has lain in its shallow grave.

The discovery was made on the Upper Gila by Paul P. Pitchlyn of the forest service, while on a tour of inspection of the Cliff Dwellings, which have been set aside as a national monument and are protected by the officers of the forest service. As the mummy was partially exposed, it was taken up, carefully boxed and sent into headquarters in Silver City. Supervisor Johnston has received instructions to send it to the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, but before doing so will have it placed in the Agee Drug company's window for a couple of days in order to give the public an opportunity of seeing it.

The mummy was at first supposed to be that of a child, but careful examination shows indisputable evidence that it is a fully developed person. Were the Cliff Dwellers then a race of dwarfs? The most striking feature of these dwellings has always been the small size of the doorways. These are usually so small that an ordinary man squeezes through with the utmost difficulty. The doorways may have been made small for purposes of protection, but how can the extremely low ceilings be accounted for? There are many cliff dwellings with ceilings about three feet high. The discovery of this fully developed man, who, when he stood erect, could not have been more than eighteen inches to two feet high, offers a much more plausible explanation of the height of these dwellings than the supposition that the builders, skillful as they were, built houses in which they were forced to spend their time on their hands and knees.

Is it not corroborative evidence of smallness of stature in these ancient people that they built their houses in almost inaccessible places? Think of the disadvantage that would accom-

pany life in a wild country for a race of men who stood eighteen inches high and weighed perhaps 40 pounds. It is little wonder that this skull shows a high frontal angle. These little people must have been well provided with brains to successfully carry on the struggle against wild animals undoubtedly a thousand times more plentiful than they are today. Such a man would stand little higher than the shoulder of a lobo wolf, while to a mountain lion he would be a plaything.

What a remarkable picture these colonies would have presented to modern eyes! Even the full-grown would appear tiny, but what about the men girdled with skins scurrying up the cliffs like a lot of ants and the women carrying babies a few inches long, wrapped in downy blankets woven from the feathers of small birds.

That they possessed a remarkable degree of skill in the arts is shown by a fabric woven from rabbit skin and also one of which the feather of the blue jay seems to be the main part. They also made thread of some fiber which cannot be recognized, but which is exceedingly tough. A large quantity of this twine has been wound tightly into an object shaped like a crutch, a little over six inches long, which is the only thing found with the body. What it was used for cannot be guessed by any who have examined the mummy.

The body is wrapped in a piece of deer skin in a good state of preservation and this is wrapped in a blanket of woven rabbit skin. With the body is a pad of some dark red vegetable fiber, carefully shaped, and the crutch-like object.

Of the cliff dwellers very little indeed is known, even by scientists. That they had been extinct for hundreds of years before the Spaniards made their first journey into this country in 1500 is admitted, and it is the consensus of opinion that they were pre-historic. In 1904 a report of the existence of the Gila cliff dwellings was sent to the government at Washington with the recommendation that they be investigated by experts. No such visit by a trained observer has ever been made. Perhaps the present discovery will stir the authorities into activity.

100 yards of the building and the S. A. & P. railway has established a station on its line for the convenience of the hotel which is also within 100 yards of the building.

The hotel has its own fully equipped and furnished bath house, and I say very frankly that any person from our part of the country will be satisfied with the accommodations

found here. It is the first time that I have felt satisfied with all my surroundings on the Texas coast.

I hope many of our people will come here during the balance of this month and in September.

ALLAN D. SANFORD.

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Just open a bottle of Budweiser and you have before you a bubbling, foaming fountain of delicious, wholesome, sparkling appetizing liquid food. Now that the hot days are here you will need a daily stimulant, refreshment and a healthful tonic to drive the languidness from your system and to give you energy and vitality. The doctor says DRINK BOTTLED BEER, but the beer should be a pure, rich, wholesome brew. Therefore, it is of utmost importance that you insist on BUDWEISER, "THE LIQUID FOOD THAT LEADS TO TEMPERANCE." BUDWEISER, a beer that has been carefully brewed and bottled---that has satisfied all the laws of hygiene and sanitation, cannot help but be a wholesome, natural beverage.

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REPUBLICANS FOR WOODROW

WILSON NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE-
REPUBLICAN LEAGUE
IS PLANNED.

LA FOLLETTE MEN AT HELM

New Organization Is Brought About by
the Archbold Disclosures
in Washington.

By The Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, secretary of the democratic national committee, tonight announced that Rudolph Spreckels of California and John J. Blaine of Wisconsin, both supporters of United States Senator La Follette in his campaign for the republican presidential nomination, had agreed to head an organization to work for Woodrow Wilson.

According to tentative plans of democratic managers, the organization will be known as the Wilson national progressive-republican league and will make an active fight in support of Wilson among the republicans.

In reply to a telegram from United States Senator Gore of Oklahoma, one of the democratic leaders at the Chicago headquarters, Mr. Spreckels telegraphed that he would be glad to act as president of the proposed league.

Mr. Blaine, who directed considerable of the work of Senator La Follette's pre-convention campaign, telegraphed he would assist Mr. Spreckels.

It was said Mr. Spreckels would organize the western division of the league at San Francisco, then come to Chicago and organize the middle western division, and finally go to New York to open an eastern headquarters. Concerned in this work also will be Charles C. Crane of Chicago, formerly active in the republican party.

A. S. Burleson of Texas, chairman of the democratic campaign speakers' bureau, arrived today. He will go to Maine to make a series of speeches during the state campaign.

GORE'S PREDICTION.

By The Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—Senator Gore declared this afternoon that the disclosures being made at Washington regarding campaign contributions would result in the formation of a "progressive-republican-Woodrow Wilson organization."

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

FOR ROOSEVELT

Continued from Page 1.

news replied that if he had, it was a small amount and he had no recollection of it. He said he had no knowledge of either John D. Rockefeller or William Rockefeller making individual contributions to the campaign.

"Do you have any knowledge or did you hear such reports as you believed, of individuals contributing to the republican campaign fund in 1904?" persisted Senator Clapp.

"I have no absolute personal knowledge," said Mr. Archbold, "such as would justify me in testifying. Of course, I was aware of the talk about the Harriman contribution, but I had no personal knowledge of it."

Mr. Archbold could not remember the date at which he first heard of it.

The Harriman Subscription.

"Were you solicited by Mr. Harriman?"

"I don't recall that I was but I have seen my name mentioned as being among the contributors. If money was given by Mr. Rogers or my other business associates, it was without my knowledge."

The witness said he understood the Harriman contribution was \$240,000 or \$250,000.

That ended Senator Clapp's examination and the witness was turned over to Senator Penrose.

The Ohio senator began at once an effort to learn more details of the \$125,000 contribution of 1904. Mr. Archbold said he had talked with Mr. Bliss about a week prior to the time he gave the money.

"Who was present at that interview?" asked Senator Penrose.

Mr. Archbold's recollection was that Mr. Rogers, Mr. Bliss and himself were there.

"We discussed the platform and individuals," he said.

"What was said about Mr. Roosevelt?" asked Mr. Penrose.

Said Roosevelt Was Safe.

"Mr. Bliss told us of his attitude toward business interests. Mr. Bliss said that he thought Mr. Roosevelt would be a fair and conservative man when it came to the test and urged that the policies of the republican party were the safest for the business world."

"It was because of his conservative views and your belief of the attitude of the party toward the business world that induced you to contribute," asked Senator Penrose.

"The party question was first," replied Mr. Archbold. "Mr. Bliss thought Roosevelt would fairly carry out party pledges."

"We decided that our interests as a business organization lay on the republican side," said Mr. Archbold, "and it was decided that we should make this contribution. Nothing was decided about how it was to be contributed."

Later, however, Mr. Archbold said, it was decided after a conference with Senator Penrose that the Standard Oil men should make the addi-

tional \$25,000 contribution for the campaign in Pennsylvania.

"Was it Standard Oil money or the funds of the officials personally?" asked Senator Penrose.

"It was company money," said Mr. Archbold.

Senator Penrose wanted to know the details of the conversation between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss with reference to Colonel Roosevelt's knowledge of the contributions.

Wanted Roosevelt's Gratitude.

"I said," answered Mr. Archbold, "Mr. Bliss, we are inclined to make this contribution to you, but we want it to be known to the powers to be—to the president."

"You named the president," broke in Senator Penrose.

"Yes, I named President Roosevelt," said Mr. Archbold.

"I said to Mr. Bliss that we did not want to make the contribution unless it would be gratefully received."

"Did you have any misgivings as to this at the time?"

"There had been some talk about objections to the contributions from certain sources," said Mr. Archbold.

"Have you any knowledge that this contribution had been made known to President Roosevelt?"

"Only the assurance of Mr. Bliss through my conference with him."

"Just what did he say?" asked Senator Penrose.

"He said, 'You need have no misgivings on that matter. I will represent you and I will see that it is properly known.'"

Did Not Desire Publicity.

Senator Penrose wanted to know why the contribution had been made in currency. The Standard Oil man smiled and replied:

"I don't suppose there was any desire on the part of either of us for publicity."

Penrose then took up the visit of Mr. Bliss to 26 Broadway, when further contributions, according to Mr. Archbold, were gotten from the Standard Oil company.

"At a later time Mr. Bliss came to my office," said Archbold. "He said, 'I have come to you again on the money question.' He pointed out the situation in the campaign and the need for further funds. I said I thought we had done pretty liberally. Finally, I told him that I could not decide the matter, but that I would lay it before my board."

"Was there anything in that conversation to indicate that Colonel Roosevelt knew of your contribution?"

Teddy Sends for More.

"Yes, he gave me to understand that our contribution had been acceptable and that further contributions would be acceptable to Colonel Roosevelt."

Mr. Archbold said that on the latter occasion Mr. Bliss mentioned \$150,000 as a further amount. Mr. Archbold told the board that he had impressed upon Bliss the desire of the Standard Oil officials that the contributions should not be received unless they were acceptable to Roosevelt. The board decided to "stand upon what they had done," and make no further contributions.

"Did you regard Mr. Bliss as a man of veracity and integrity, and when he said he had told Colonel Roosevelt of this matter had you any reason to doubt him?" asked Senator Penrose.

"None in the world," answered Mr. Archbold.

"When you told Mr. Bliss that the board would do no more, what did he say?"

"He said that it was a mistake," answered Archbold.

"He said, 'I speak to you personally. I think you had better make this contribution. If you don't, somebody else will, and I think you will be making a mistake.' He put it on personal grounds and mentioned his friends."

"Did Mr. Bliss ever tell you that Col. Roosevelt was very grateful to you for not making this further contribution?" asked Senator Penrose.

"No," returned Mr. Archbold.

The witness said he never had heard of any proposition to return any campaign funds until within the last two or three days. Senator Penrose asked if Mr. Archbold had ever talked to Mr. Bliss later about that.

Roosevelt Starts Attack.

"I went to Mr. Bliss after President Roosevelt and some of his bureau heads began their line of unjust attacks upon us," said Mr. Archbold.

"Mr. Bliss threw up his hands, said that he saw the attacks were unjust, and said he sympathized with us, but that he could do nothing."

Mr. Archbold said the attacks he referred to were made on the Standard Oil company by James Garfield and Herbert Knox Smith. Both had been commissioners of corporations.

"President Roosevelt unfailingly approved these attacks, without investigation and without the slightest knowledge of the facts," he added.

The witness declared there was "more than a coincidence in the appearance of adverse governmental reports every time we were concerned in litigation in the courts or every time legislation appeared here in Washington in which we were interested."

"These reports of Garfield and Smith were the work of mere puppets, who jumped when Roosevelt pulled the strings," declared Archbold.

Senator Penrose asked Archbold if he thought the refusal of the Standard Oil company to make a second contribution had anything to do with the so-called unjust decisions.

"Well," Mr. Archbold began, and stopped to bite his lip, "I don't know."

"Did you ever call the attention of Mr. Bliss to what he had told you before election in regard to Mr. Roosevelt's attitude?" asked Senator Penrose.

"I presume I had some talk with Mr. Bliss about Mr. Roosevelt," replied Archbold, "but Mr. Bliss was not the kind of man to say 'I told you so.'"

Bliss Was Humiliated.

Mr. Bliss said that it was with humiliation that he must say he had no influence whatever with Mr. Roosevelt. Senator Penrose insisted upon knowing what had passed between Mr. Archbold and Mr. Bliss at the confer-

ence when the Roosevelt investigations were discussed.

"I suppose Mr. Bliss probably expressed his beliefs it would not have been thus if we had done as he wished, and I have no doubt whatever on that question myself," answered Mr. Archbold.

"Do you know whether Mr. Bliss made a report to Mr. Roosevelt that you had declined to make a further contribution?" asked Senator Penrose.

"I assume, of course, that it was so reported. I do not know in what shape the report was made, but it undoubtedly was made," said Archbold.

Senator Penrose asked about the \$25,000 contribution through Senator Penrose to the Pennsylvania state committee, and whether Mr. Archbold talked to Senator Penrose about Col. Roosevelt's attitude in regard to "business."

Mr. Archbold said he undoubtedly had asked Senator Penrose about Mr. Roosevelt's attitude on the tariff.

Questioned about the date of the contribution through Senator Penrose, Mr. Archbold said he had been unable to find any record of the printed letter purporting to show how he had sent the money to the Pennsylvania committee. He had written three letters, which he said constituted all his written communications with Senator Penrose during 1904, so far as he was able to find out.

Two Letters in Record.

Two of the letters were put into the record. One was under date of Sept. 23, 1904, and the other of June 6, 1904. Both concerned the making of appointments for meetings between Mr. Archbold and Senator Penrose.

Mr. Archbold could not recall the objects of those meetings. Senator Jones observed that the June letter was dated "just before the convention."

The third letter was not put in the record, at Mr. Archbold's request. The senators read it.

Mr. Archbold explained that it related to the appointment of his brother, an army man. Later, he said, President Roosevelt made the appointment he desired.

Senator Penrose asked the witness if he remembered Judge Parker making a charge that Colonel Roosevelt was being aided by great corporations during the campaign of 1904; and the denials made to that charge.

"Well, after these charges had been denied by the president, did you have any talk with Mr. Bliss on the subject of these denials?" continued Senator Penrose.

Mr. Archbold shook with laughter. "I did not," he responded.

Cortelyou Dodges Meeting.

Senator Oliver insisted on knowing whether Chairman George B. Cortelyou of the republican national committee had any dealings with Mr. Archbold in regard to the contribution. Finally Mr. Archbold added:

"If you insist, I must tell you that when the question of the second contribution came up, Mr. Bliss said he wanted Mr. Cortelyou to meet me for further talk about a contribution. On the date of the engagement Mr. Bliss came alone. He said: 'As you see I am here alone, Mr. Cortelyou did not

think it was advisable for him to come and said for me to tell you that anything I said was from him and that I could say what I desired.'"

Senator Jones tried to pin Mr. Archbold down to a statement as to whether he knew Colonel Roosevelt knew of the first contribution of \$100,000 made by the Standard Oil company. Mr. Archbold finally said that Mr. Bliss had informed him that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Cortelyou were both cognizant of the conditions under which the contribution had been made.

Senator Jones referred again to the Harriman contribution.

Mr. Archbold said he talked to Harriman himself about the contribution, that Harriman had insisted it had been requested.

"Did you ever receive a letter from Colonel Roosevelt thanking you for your contribution?" asked Senator Jones.

"No, before he came to that, he had decided on another course according to the correspondence as published—that is, the alleged letter written by Roosevelt to Cortelyou."

When Attacks Started.

"Outrageous attacks" on the Standard Oil company, Mr. Archbold repeated, dated from the refusal of \$25,000. He discussed at length the prosecutions of the Standard Oil company during the Roosevelt administration and referred particularly to a rebuffing case at Buffalo, N. Y. He said that the United States attorney at Buffalo notified Washington officials that there was no merit to justify indictments.

"I am told," he said, "that the word that went back from Washington was, 'Dam the merit. Get the indictment.'"

Mr. Archbold told of visiting President Roosevelt at the white house some time later in company with the late H. H. Rogers. "The campaign was only casually mentioned," he said. "The president said that there had been some criticism of campaign contributions but that could not be avoided."

Senator Penrose who followed the testimony with careful attention interrupted to ask: "Can you say whether this \$100,000 contribution was ever returned or any suggestion made that it should be returned?"

"No," answered Archbold, "no such suggestion was ever made to me."

Penrose Makes Request.

Senator Penrose requested that Mr. Archbold be requested by the committee to search his office files for all documentary evidence bearing on the case, particularly for the receipts which he had said he received from Mr. Bliss for the \$100,000 contribution.

He also asked that Mr. Archbold request his associates at the board meetings which considered the contribution question in 1904 to hold themselves at the disposal of the committee.

William Rockefeller, who is in precarious health, is about the only member of the board besides myself who was present," replied Mr. Archbold. "Three members of that board, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Tilford and Mr. Bagshaw, died in 1909."

The Standard Oil man turned suddenly to Chairman Clapp

"They were worried to death," he declared.

Mr. Archbold agreed to make the search for the papers and to produce them before the committee if available, upon his return from Europe in about three weeks. He leaves the United States tomorrow. Senator Clapp produced a magazine article containing a series of letters purporting to have been written by Archbold to Senator Penrose.

Archbold declared that the letter which mentioned \$25,000 sent to Penrose seemed to be a forgery.

"The signature is very unlike my own," he said.

Mr. Archbold admitted that he might have written several of the letters but he had no recollection of them.

"Because of my relations with Senator Penrose," he said, "I might easily have written them. I always did what I could for the republican party," said Mr. Archbold, "because I believe in it."

Mr. Archbold identified as correct the telegrams which Senator Penrose had inserted in his speech before the senate Wednesday to show that Wm. Flynn had sought to get Mr. Archbold's influence in the senatorial contest in Pennsylvania, after the death of Senator Quay. Mr. Archbold declared that he took no part in the election except in a simply individual way.

ROOSEVELT MAY TESTIFY.

It is Believed He Will Take Stand Before Senate Committee.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 23.—It is believed here tonight that Colonel Roosevelt will take the stand within a few days before the senate subcommittee investigating campaign expenditures, to answer charges made today by John D. Archbold that Mr. Roosevelt had knowledge of the use of the Standard Oil money in his campaign of 1904.

The committee was divided tonight over its future course of action. Upon the arrival tomorrow of Senator Luke Lea, one of the absent democratic members of the committee, and then the date and place for the next meeting will be set. They favor transferring the hearings at once to New York, where Colonel Roosevelt, George W. Perkins, George B. Cortelyou and members of the Standard Oil company's board of directors might testify.

Although Colonel Roosevelt publicly stated that it was absurd for him to appear before the senate committee, it is understood he has consented to take the stand.

BARN IS BURNED.

A barn at Tenth and Clay streets was totally destroyed by fire at 11 o'clock last night. The origin of the blaze is unknown. The damage is about \$200. The house at this address was not occupied.

FUNERAL TO BE SUNDAY.

It was determined at a late hour last night that the funeral of Allan Haber will be held at 6 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the family residence, 1308 Austin, interment in Hebrew Rest.

opportunity you are looking for.

COTTON RECOVERS BREAK HEAVY SELLING OF GRAIN IRREGULARITY IN STOCKS IN THE LOCAL MARKETS

RALLY BROUGHT BY TRADE REPORTS CHECKED BY RAINS.

We. Weather in Texas Has Depressing Effect, But Good Buying Buys the Close-Up.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 22.—The cotton market was comparatively quiet today. Rather a sharp break was fully recovered in the late trading and the close was steady at a net advance of 1/2 points. The opening was barely steady at a decline of 4 to 7 points on disappointing Liverpool cables. A renewal of Wall Street covering and some scattering buying, encouraged by favorable trade reports, caused a rally, but the market quickly eased off again on reports that good rains in central Texas might work down into the droughty section in the southern part of the state. The weather forecast for generally fair weather in the southwest checked the decline at a net loss of 3 to 4 points, but after holding fairly steady late in the forenoon, the market weakened shortly after midday. Reports of further rains in south, central and southwest Texas, combined with rumors that the National Grainers' association would make the condition of the crop 76, against 75 last month, seemed to inspire more general offerings, and active months sold about 3 to 5 points net lower.

There were also reports of an early spot crowd in the southwest, owing to a heavier earlier movement than anticipated, and a considerable part of the selling here appeared to be coming from houses with southern connections. The offerings, however, appeared to be readily taken at the decline and the market later went up again on good buying, led by houses with New Orleans connections, and rallied some 10 or 12 points from the lowest. Closing prices were within a point or two of the best. Southern spot markets were reported to be generally easier, and for the first time since the present crop movement fell off, stocks at the counted interior towns showed a gain for the week.

Receipts 14,562, against 5,491 last week and 11,257 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 153, against 1052 last year; at Houston 14,481, against 33,380 last year.

Range of Futures.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	10.99	10.96	10.95	11.03
September	10.99	10.97	10.96	11.04
October	11.15	11.25	11.15	11.25
November	11.20	11.20	11.20	11.30
December	11.25	11.35	11.23	11.34
January	11.16	11.25	11.13	11.24
February	11.25	11.28	11.26	11.31
March	11.29	11.37	11.26	11.36
May	11.37	11.45	11.35	11.45

Spots.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 11.70c, middling gulf 11.95c. Sales 100 bales.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

By The Associated Press.

New Orleans, Aug. 22.—Cotton futures opened steady at a decline of 2 to 5 points on poor cables and a good weather map. The market had little selling power, although reports from the belt were favorable and the market comment was generally bearish.

Attention was called to the hedge selling, but there was little of it in evidence in the early trading today. The forecast of fair weather for the western belt was called unfavorable and led to buying which, at the end of the first half hour, put prices 1 to 3 points over yesterday's close. During the morning many telegrams were received from Texas, telling of rains in sections that have been complaining of drought. Telegrams were also received from several points in that state claiming that farmers were not inclined to hold at all and that cotton was piling up at the compresses. Local spot people claimed their business was being curtailed by high freight rates and the lack of ocean room, due to the world-wide demand for tonnage. Bearish talk relating to this situation resulted in much selling, and at noon prices were 7 to 8 points under yesterday's final quotations. In the afternoon the market was very steady on trade buying. At 2 o'clock prices were 4 to 5 points over yesterday's last quotations. The close was steady to 3 points down compared with yesterday's close.

Range of Futures.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
August	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.48
September	11.28	11.35	11.28	11.39
October	11.28	11.37	11.26	11.33
November	11.31	11.40	11.27	11.35
December	11.36	11.42	11.31	11.38
January	11.47	11.48	11.43	11.48
March	11.57	11.61	11.57	11.57

Spots.

Spot cotton easy, unchanged. Sales on the spot 37. Low ordinary 8 1/4c, ordinary 8 1/2c, good ordinary 10 1/2c, strict good ordinary 10 1/2c, low middling 11 1/2c, strict low middling 11 1/2c, middling 11 1/2c, strict middling 11 1/2c, good middling 12 1/2c, strict good middling 13 1/2c, middling fair 13 1/2c, middling fair to fair 13 1/2c, fair 13 1/2c. Receipts 165. Stocks 23,143.

LIVERPOOL FUTURES.

By The Associated Press.

Liverpool, Aug. 22.—Futures opened quiet and closed steady. Aug. 6 1/2d, Aug. Sept. 6 3/4d, Sept. Oct. 6 1/2d, Oct. Nov. 6 1/2d, Nov. Dec. and Dec. Jan. 6 1/2d. Jan.-Feb. 6 1/2d, Feb.-March 6 1/2d, March-April 6 1/2d, April-May 6 1/2d, May-June 6 1/2d, June-July 6 1/2d, July-Aug. 6 1/2d.

COTTON SPOT MARKETS.

By The Associated Press.

Houston, Aug. 22.—Spot cotton closed steady, 3/4c down. Low ordinary 7 1/2c, ordinary 8c, good ordinary 9c, low middling 10 1/2c, middling 11 1/2c, good middling 12c, middling fair 12 1/2c. Sales 7088. Shipments 12,687. Stocks 22,963. GALVESTON.—Spot cotton closed quiet, unchanged. Sales f. o. b. 2075. Receipts 13,074. Stocks 72,292. LIVERPOOL.—Spot cotton closed 2 points lower. American mid-

INCREASED OFFERINGS HEAD OFF EARLY ADVANCE IN WHEAT.

Early Congestion of Cash Corn and Nearby Months Sends Shorts Scurrying to Cover.

By The Associated Press.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—Early strength in wheat today was followed by an easy market which sent prices down under selling pressure to a close from a shade to 1/4c higher. Corn weakened and finished 1/4c to 1/2c down. Oats closed unchanged to 1/4c lower, while provisions ruled strong all through the list and finished unchanged to 12 1/2c higher.

Prices of wheat advanced at the start, influenced by strong cables and light receipts. The advance was followed by active covering, and when the nervousness subsided, offerings increased and the selling pressure carried values away from the high places. Export business was moderate and millers reported increased sales of flour.

Corn prices fluctuated widely, September leading in the movement. Early congestion in the cash article and the nearby months sent shorts scurrying to cover.

Oats finished at bottom prices, the market to some extent following the major grains. Foreign and investment demand for January provisions was a factor in a general advance all through the list. Closing figures for October products were: Pork \$17.97 1/2@18.00, 2 1/2c@5c higher; lard \$11.05, 15c up, and ribs \$10.97 1/2, 5c higher.

The close follows:

Wheat—Sept. 94 1/2c, Dec. 93 1/2c, May 96 1/2c@97c.	
Corn—Sept. 92 1/2c, Dec. 54c, May 53 1/2c.	
Oats—Sept. 32 1/2c@1/2c, Dec. 32 1/2c, May 34 1/2c.	
Pork—Sept. \$17.87 1/2, Oct. \$17.97 1/2@18.00, Jan. \$19.10.	
Lard—Sept. \$10.95, Oct. \$11.05, Jan. \$10.72 1/2.	
Ribs—Sept. \$10.92 1/2, Oct. \$10.97 1/2, Jan. \$10.12 1/2@15.	

Chicago Cash Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.04 1/2@1.06, No. 2 hard 95 1/2@96c, No. 1 northern 98c@1.02, No. 2 northern 96c@1.00, velvet chaff 90 1/2@91c, durum 90 1/2@95c. Corn—No. 2 81 1/2@84c, No. 2 white 81 1/2@84c, No. 2 yellow 81 1/2@84c, Oats—No. 2 white 34 1/2@35 1/2c, standard 34 1/2@35c.

YEAR'S FOREIGN CROPS.

By The Associated Press.

Washington, Aug. 22.—Preliminary figures of this year's production of the principal crops of several foreign countries were received by the department of agriculture today by cable from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, as follows:

Wheat—Prussia 90,472,000 bushels; Bulgaria 63,750,000 bushels; Canada 187,927,000; Egypt 28,948,000. Corn—Spain 25,984,000 bushels; Egypt 76,448,000. Cotton—Egypt 844,144,000 pounds. Rye—Prussia 346,444,000 bushels; Bulgaria 12,400,000; Belgium 22,518,000; Denmark 18,038,000. Barley—Prussia 81,125,000 bushels; Bulgaria 18,373,000; Canada 32,520,000; Egypt 10,845,000; Denmark 25,655,000. Oats—Prussia 347,344,000 bushels; Canada 340,022,000; Denmark 2,468,000; Hungary 87,549,000. Rice—Spain 8,564,000 bushels; Egypt 14,500,000.

The condition of cereal crops in Russia is such as to predict yields above the average.

LIVESTOCK.

By The Associated Press.

Fort Worth, Aug. 22.—Cattle receipts 2000; steers steady; tops \$6.10. Cow receipts 1500. Calf receipts 1200; market 25 1/2c higher. Hog receipts 75; market nominal; tops \$9.00.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle receipts 2500; market steady; dressed beefs and steers \$8.25@8.50, fair to good \$8.20@8.50, southern steers \$4.50@4.65, southern cows \$3.25@3.55. Hog receipts 3000; market steady to 5c higher; bulk of sales \$8.25@8.50, heavy \$8.20@8.40, packers and butchers \$8.25@8.55, lights \$8.40@8.57 1/2, pigs \$6.00@6.50. Sheep receipts 1000; market strong; lambs \$6.00@7.00, yearlings \$4.50@5.10, wethers \$3.75@4.25, ewes \$3.50@3.80, stockers and feeders \$2.00@3.50.

COTTON SEED PRODUCTS.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 22.—Cotton seed oil was much firmer on covering of shorts and local professional support, inspired by the advance in hog products. Closing prices were generally 1 to 7 points net higher. Aug. 6 1/2c@5c, Sept. 6 1/2c@4c, Oct. 6 1/2c@5c, Nov. 6 1/2c@5c, Dec. 6 1/2c@5c, Jan. 6 1/2c@5c, Feb. 6 1/2c@5c, prime crude nominal, prime summer yellow 6 1/2c@5c, prime winter yellow 6 60@7.50, prime summer white 6 65@8c.

MEMPHIS.—Prime basis oil 5 3/4c@47c. Meal \$26.50@27.00. Linters 3 1/2c@4c.

DRY GOODS.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 22.—The primary cotton goods market was quiet. Values held steady on finished goods. Some print cloth sales were made at prices that showed a slightly easier market. Cotton yarns were in fairly good demand and prices were firm. Wool was quiet, due to the high prices prevailing.

ST. LOUIS WOOL.

By The Associated Press.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—Wool steady; medium grades combing and clothing 23 1/2c@26c, light fine 19 1/2c, heavy fine 19 1/2c, tub washed 26 1/2c@28c.

dilling fair 7.40d, good middling 7d, middling 6.60d, low middling 6.30d, good ordinary 5.87d, ordinary 5.40d. Sales of the day 5000 bales, of which 400 were for speculation and export, including 3400 American. Receipts 8000, including 3300 American.

VOLUME OF TRADING LESS—COPERS CONTINUE PROMINENT.

Influences of Panama Bill Partially Offset by Hopes of Early Adjournment.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 22.—With the volume of trading much under the preceding session, today's stock market gave another exhibition of irregularity and professionalism. Coppers continued the prominent stocks, with current pressure against the railway division. The Panama canal bill was again regarded as a prominent factor, but this was offset in a measure by hopes of an early adjournment of congress.

Rumors of a proposed suit by the government against the American Telephone and Telegraph company, while not confirmed, caused some early selling of that stock. United States Steel was under less restraint than recently, but failed to preserve more than an even balance, despite flattering forecasts of the current quarter's earnings and advance in the price of pig iron. Business became stagnant in the final hour, but prices crept slowly upward to the best of the day, with greater strength in Amalgamated Copper and allied stocks, as well as American Smelting.

Bonds were irregular, with weakness in Central refunding is. Total sales, par value, \$1,275,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

IN THE WHOLESALE TRADE

GRANULATED SUGAR ADVANCES 10 POINTS—DEMAND GOOD.

Druggists Report Increase in Paris Green Prices—Visitors to the Jobbing Houses.

Granulated sugar advanced 10 points in price Friday, caused by constantly increasing demand for that article. Local wholesale houses report that all refineries are from six to seven days behind on sugar orders. The demand has been increasing for a week because of the great amount of fruit packing in progress in all parts of the country.

An advance of six cents per bushel also was noted in soft or cash wheat yesterday, over the price of ten days ago. Hard wheat is steady.

A marked advance in the price of Paris green is noted in the wholesale drug houses. The increasing use of this article to combat the attack of crop destroyers, is said to be responsible for the increase in price. Local wholesalers are doing a good business in this line.

Scarcity in the crop production has also caused an advance in the price of opium, which article shows a marked advance in price.

Iron goods, which have been advancing steadily for 60 days, showed no further advance Friday.

Local wholesale dealers did a good business in all line Friday. Among the visitors to the wholesale markets Friday were:

At the Herrick Hardware company, M. S. Crocker of Tokio, Mr. Daube of The Grove, and G. T. Pierce of Kirk, who came to purchase hardware supplies for their establishments at their respective towns.

At the Behrens Drug company, G. C. Cox of Flynn was a business caller.

At the McLendon Hardware company, W. E. Hodges of the firm of Hodges & Son of Massy, was a business caller.

At the Rotan Grocery company, B. J. Baskin of Cameron, G. J. Howard of Hillsboro, and V. T. Matthews of Dawson were buyers for their establishments at their respective towns.

At the Cooper Grocery company, B. J. Baskin of Cameron and J. W. Price of Norwood were visitors. Mr. Baskin was en route home from a business trip to St. Louis.

At the Waco Drug company Leland Doughter, buyer for the Bratton Drug company of Palestine, and L. V. Holbert of Bremond were visiting buyers.

At the Taylor-Hanna-James Grocery company, Tom Martin of Hillsboro, J. S. Ewing of Ocee, T. J. Logue of Patrick and Edgar Mission of Bruceville were buyers.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

Yesterday was a busy day in the wholesale dry goods districts of the city. The following out of town merchants visited Sanger Bros., wholesale dry goods establishment to secure fall stocks of goods:

Mr. Pennington, buying for the Pennington Bros. of Cleburne; F. L. Slovack, of Rogers, Texas; Mr. Matthews and Mr. Widdon, buying for the Matthews & Widdon Co., of Mt. Carmel; Mrs. Campbell, buying for T. J. Eubanks, Hico, Texas; C. J. Bennett, accompanied by Mrs. Bennett, buying for Lamb & Bennett of Aquilla; J. F. Clawson, accompanied by Mrs. Clawson, buying for his firm at The Grove, Texas; Mr. Ginnuth, buying for the firm of Ginnuth & McGowan of Temple, Texas.

350 BALES IN YESTERDAY.

Farmers Are Turning Their Crop Loose as Fast as Gathered.

Cotton receipts in Waco yesterday aggregated 350 bales, bringing the total up to around the 1000 mark. Yesterday witnessed the heaviest receipts of any one day this season with the exception of last Saturday. Today they are expected to easily top 500 bales.

Practically every bale that has been brought in has been sold, the farmers believing that the prices are as good as they can get later on. Cotton sold on the square yesterday at 11.25c to 11.40c.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR POTATOES PUTS PRICES UP.

California Fruits Are Higher—Texas Peaches Are About All Gone. Lemons Advance.

Increasing demand for potatoes in all parts of the country, together with the slowness with which the supply has reached the local markets, caused an advance of 5 cents on this article Friday. Potatoes were quoted at \$1.40 Friday. They are very scarce in the local market, although shipments are on the road and expected to arrive next week. This vegetable has been advancing for several days, however.

California grapes and muscats also show a tendency to a higher price. Shipping bananas for the country trade is very scarce, as the fruit is so ripe at this time. Elbertas and cling peaches continue scarce, the Texas variety being rapidly diminished. The greatest advance of the day was on lemons, this staple showing an increase of from 50 cents to \$1 per box on yesterday's quotations.

Apples are being received from Colorado, and New Mexico apples will be shipped here next week.

The greatest shipments of potatoes are coming from the western part of Colorado, with the California product just opening up to the market.

Local wholesale prices Friday, in the main, remained stationary, with the following quotations:

Apples. Very scarce. Summer varieties only. Choice, per box \$2.00. Fancy, per box \$2.25.

Bananas. Mexican fruit packed, per pound \$3 1/2c. Fancy Port Limons, per pound \$3 1/2c.

Cabbages. Colorado crated, per pound \$2 1/2c. California Fruits. Bartlett pears, per crate \$2.75. Black grapes, per crate \$2.00. White grapes, per crate \$2.00. Gross prunes, red, per crate \$2.00. Fallenberg plums, blue, per crate \$2.00. Kelsey's plums, yellow, per crate \$2.00.

Lemons. Choice 360 and 420s, per box \$4.75. Extra fancy 360 and 420s, per box \$4.25.

Onions. Yellow Bermudas, per crate \$1.00. Yellow prize-takers, per pound \$2 1/2c.

Potatoes. California Burbanks (advancing) \$1.10. Valencias, regular sizes \$4.00. Off sizes, 28s and 32s \$3.75.

Yams. Texas Whites, per bushel \$1.50. Louisiana Pumpkins, per bushel \$1.75.

Peaches. Texas Elbertas, 4-bushel crates \$1.50. Texas Elbertas, bushel baskets \$1.25. Texas Clings, bushel baskets \$1.25.

OPTIMISTIC REPORT.

By The Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 22.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

With crop prospects increasingly brilliant, with the principal industries working to full normal capacity, with trade distribution continuously expanding, and with business sentiment becoming daily more and more confident and buoyant, the whole situation, both in federal conditions and in volume of transactions, is better than it has been for years. The problems now are not those of depression, but becoming those of prosperity. It is no longer a shortage of orders, but of capacity to supply demand, and in some cases consumers offer premiums for prompt delivery.

A shortage of labor, not alone in the wheat fields, but in some of the industries, is reported.

The railroads are buying liberally of supplies and are placing heavy advance orders, but there is a prospect of shortage of cars to carry the traffic of the country.

It is noticeable that merchants are now disposed to buy more freely for advance needs. High or unsettled prices still, however, complicate conditions in some trades. Although the dry goods trade is very active, especially in the west, south and northwest, yet there is considerable disposition in cotton goods to await more stability in the price of raw cotton. The shoe trade is retarded by the continued high prices of leather and hides. From the iron and steel industry nothing but the most favorable reports are forthcoming; plants are working to capacity, stocks of pig iron are being reduced, and the demand by the railroads and other consumers is large and urgent.

The best reflection of the prevailing activity in the steel mills is the readiness of buyers to pay premiums for prompt delivery, but many of the large corporations are opposed to the acceptance of this premium business, believing that a rapid advance in quotations would militate against the prosperous conditions that now prevail.

Building operations are active. The copper market reflects the prevailing advancing state of trade, and the current use of copper by some of the largest consumers is said to be the heaviest on record. The hardware trade is pointing toward increased activity.

A NEWS want ad may bring just the opportunity you are waiting for. One-half cent a word.

Corpus Beach Hotel

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS (Absolutely Fireproof.) Cool, comfortable and elegant. American Plan, \$3.50 Per Day and Upward.

Finest of Surf Bathing. Private Bathing Pavilion. All passenger trains of S. A. & P. Ry. stop at "Corpus Beach" Hotel station. Write for rates and reservations. GEO. E. KORST, Manager.

The temple from which the above

Satisfies

There never was a thirst that Coca-Cola couldn't satisfy.

It goes, straight as an arrow, to the dry spot. And besides this,

Coca-Cola

satisfies to a T the call for something purely delicious and deliciously pure—and wholesome.

Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Free

Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
9-B

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

TAKE OUT CORNERSTONE

HOUSTON MASONS HAVE CEREMONY AT THE OLD TEMPLE.

Building Was Constructed Forty-Four Years Ago—Two Who Were Present When Stone Was Laid.

Special to The Morning News.

Houston, Aug. 22.—Recollections of Houston forty-five years ago were revived in an interesting ceremony that was held Tuesday afternoon on the site of the Temple building when a number of prominent Masons held an impromptu gathering to open the corner stone of the old building.

The stone was located in the northeast corner of the building foundations at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Its removal was participated in by a number of Houston Masons, a couple of whom were present when the corner stone was laid. Only short notice could be given, preventing preparations being made for a more elaborate ceremony and for the presence of others who were either out of the city or unable to be there for other causes.

The gathering was presided over by Past Grand Master R. M. Elgin, who was grand master in 1865. A. H. Mueller of Holland lodge, acted as secretary and Ingham S. Roberts, past master of ceremonies. George Horton acted as master workman and removed the stone from its setting in the old foundations. The records showed that it was placed there June 13, 1867, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Among those who participated in the laying of the stone were A. C. Gray and G. A. Gibbons, Sr. Past Master E. N. Gray, a son of A. C. Gray, was present; at that time he was a boy of 7 years. W. D. Cleveland, Sr., was junior warden of Holland lodge at the time the stone was laid.

A special invitation was sent to Mrs. Rosine Ryan a daughter of Adolphus Sterne, one of the original members, to attend the ceremony Tuesday, but her absence from the city prevented her acceptance.

Among others present when the stone was removed were Past Master C. J. Wright, Past Master Oscar M. Longenecker, Past Master Ingham S. Roberts, Gus Brandt, now worshipful master of Holland lodge; F. G. Laevens, senior warden; Robert W. Elgin, William M. Baker, A. J. Dow of Gray lodge, W. W. Thomas, W. E. Bane of Little Rock, and A. C. Gray of Holland lodge.

The temple from which the above

Deaths and Burials

ALLAN HABER.

Died, at 10:30 o'clock last

LIPSHITZ TO BUILD SOON

TRICK WAREHOUSE TO GO UP AT FIRST AND FRANKLIN.

Junk Business is Growing—Weibusch Asks Fire Commissioner About Shifting Frame Houses.

L. Lipshitz is planning to build a two-story, pressed brick warehouse at the northwest corner of First and Franklin streets, adjoining the property which was for many years used as the county jail.

The building is to cover a ground space of about 50x100 feet, and is to be in the neighborhood of \$15,000. It is to be used for his wholesale junk business, and he expects to add metals and rubber goods to articles now handled. He will have a loading wharf around the building to make it convenient for the many wagons which will call at the place, and in addition to this facility he will be well located for truck service on the San Antonio and Arkansas Pass railroad. The growth of this business shows a growth of commercial affairs in Waco and is a fine index to the business conditions of the town.

C. D. Turner proposes to erect a sheet iron building on the property of A. B. Cowan in the rear of 119 Bridge street.

E. G. L. Weibusch, who owns the property at the corner of Seventh and Washington streets, on which is located three cottages, proposes to build a brick on that location within a short time. He expects to shift a couple of the houses together and move one off altogether so he can have space for the new building. Commissioner Wright has held that he cannot shift the houses on the lot because it is within the fire limits and in this he is sustained by the city attorney.

W. L. Crain took out a permit yesterday to erect a five-room house at 928 North Eleventh street, which will cost \$1400.

PLANS FOR NEW HOMES.

Residences Contemplated Shows That Building Era Will Continue.

George C. Burnett, architect, is drawing plans for a \$7000 residence for Frank J. Lennox, to be erected at Twenty-First and Austin streets in the early future. The house will be a two-story brick.

Mr. Burnett has just returned from Montague, in North Texas, where he awarded the contract for the construction of the \$125,000 fire proof cotton house of Montague county. A. Z. Rodgers of Henrietta was the successful bidder. Fell & Ainsworth of Waco were the second lowest bidders.

Edward H. Reed, architect, has plans for the \$5000 two-story frame residence of J. O. Beckley on North Fifth street, which is now under construction. For a \$7000 addition to the local orphan's home; \$9000 residence for Walter Gardner, Marlin; for remodeling residence of Joe Weider at Hico, the improvements to cost \$7000. He has plans also for several Rockdale houses, namely, \$12,000 store building for Sims, under construction; \$2000 two-story addition to home of R. C. Willis, \$2000 conservatory for Leases. He is supervising architect for a \$7000 store for Meagan at Troy.

\$22,000 DEAL CLOSED.

W. Jesse Stanford and W. W. Plemons Buy W. W. Rucker's Farm.

A deal involving \$22,000 was consummated yesterday through Haney & McClain. The firm sold a 232-acre farm for W. W. Rucker to W. Jesse Stanford and W. W. Plemons. The land is located 12 miles from Waco and four miles west of Hewitt. Three hundred acres are in cultivation, and two sets of improvements are on the place. Both the purchasers and the seller live near Hewitt.

Transfers of other real estate reported by the National Exchange Insurance and Trust company, abstract department, are as follows:

A. C. Easley et ux to Henry Lewis et ux, 199 acres, part of Easley ranch on Bosque river, \$7500.

Mrs. Martha K. M. Lewis et vir to A. C. Easley, 50x150 3-4 out of farm lot No. 3, city, \$4500.

T. W. Glass et ux to Eli Marks, 50x165 feet out of block 8, West End block, Waco, \$1750.

C. S. Phillips et ux to Mrs. Ethel L. Ferrell, 1 1/2 out of the Chambers grant, McLennan county, \$1650.

Edgar H. Bryere et al to J. W. Boyd, lot No. 18, block 228, Finks addition, Waco, \$4000.

Peyton Randle et ux to B. C. Nettles, lot on South Seventh street, No. 1068, Waco, \$2500.

Educational.

LEARN to your advantage that Hammond-Vawter Co. will give you more real clothes value than you can get elsewhere. Ladies' and men's tailors. Popular prices; cleaning and pressing. Hammond-Vawter Co., 614 Austin avenue.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION is necessary to every young man and woman. It is the foundation of a business career and the stepping-stone to permanent business success. TOBY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE is abreast of the times and no institution in the United States offers better advantages, more advanced methods, such thorough discipline or a better-equipped or more commodious building. Bookkeeping, Banking, Short-hand, Typewriting, Penmanship, English, Grammar, Spelling, Business Letter Writing, Commercial Law, Adding Machine and Multigraph are thoroughly and practically taught. The opening of the Fall Term, DAY SESSIONS September 2nd, NIGHT SESSIONS September 9th. All those who enroll on or before that date will be entitled to a special discount. Write, phone (both phones 806) or call. Catalogue free. Edward Toby, president.

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

For Sale—Real Estate.

FOR SALE—Nice cottage on Speight street. Good buy; terms easy. Ring 453, new phone. 8-25

FOR SALE—Lovely new bungalow of five pretty rooms—every convenience, near Sanger Avenue school one block from car. The price is only \$2500. Terms \$500 cash, balance easy. We will show you. Klein-Knebel & Craven, 7th floor Amicable building. Phones new 489, old 719. 11

FOR SALE—A dandy bungalow of five rooms—every convenience, full lot, well located in north part. One block from car, good barn, etc. This is one of our bargains. Price only \$2250. Klein-Knebel & Craven, suite 704 and 705, Amicable building. 11

FOR SALE—A good three-room house, good well of water, barn, etc. Price only \$500. This is in white settlement and is well located. Terms \$150 cash, balance easy. Klein-Knebel & Craven, 7th floor Amicable building. 11

FOR SALE—Owner must leave Waco at once, offers a fine home of six rooms with every convenience, lot 160x165 feet, the place is in North Waco in high-class section. Price only \$4000. Get busy—we will show you. Klein-Knebel & Craven, 7th floor Amicable building. Phones new 489, old 719. "The Home Sellers of Waco." 11

FOR RENT OR SALE—Will rent or sell two-story residence, No. 521 N. 12th street, close to car line and Sul Ross Park. Tom G. Dilworth Title office. Phones 59. 8-27

FOR SALE—The finest black land farm in the county, 165 acres, all in cultivation except 5-acre pasture. This is \$150 land; we can sell it to you now at \$120 per acre. Located 5 miles S. of Waco. Hander & Edens, N. P. 1592. 8-27

A SNAP this week, 12 acres adjoining the Katy shops; best view of Waco east of river. S. A. Lackey, 121 South Fifth St. New phone 43. 8-25

NOW is the time to buy property in Waco. We have seen it grow from a little village to a city and know values. You will never buy any cheaper. Let us show you. We can make you money—have some good bargains now. West & Searcy, 109 S. 5th street. 9-1

A FIVE-ROOM NEW HOUSE—South front, on Bell's Hill, 2 blocks from car line, an ideal home. Price \$1400; \$100 cash, balance \$13 per month. Y. P. Garrett, 506 Amicable building. New phone 2330. 8-31

FOR SALE—We have some nice lots to build on from \$250 up. On Bell's Hill. See us. Shumway & Woodward. 11

75-FOOT—The best property on Calcedo avenue. Beautifully located and terraced. At a very attractive price for quick sale. R. A. McKinney, 1202 Amicable building. Phones 1767. 11

For Rent—Houses or Flats.

FOR RENT—Six rooms, hall and bath, barn and lots of shade, east front on Provident Heights; \$30.00 per month. Honder & Edens, 1592 N. P. 8-27

THREE-ROOM, mission interior finish; best built 3-room house in Waco; warm in winter, cool in summer; only \$9; white families only. Wenz, 110 South Ninth street. 11

Rooms and Board.

DON'T forget the New Exchange Hotel while in Waco. It is up-to-date. A. D. Adams, proprietor. 8-24tf

WANTED, BOARDERS—Rates \$4.00 per week. 408 N. 7th. New phone 2438. 9-1

ROOMS and board with modern conveniences within walking distance. 908 South Fourth. 11

For Rent—Rooms.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Nice, clean, airy rooms; hot and cold baths. 329 North 4th St. New phone 2931. 9-15

FOR RENT—Nice furnished front room. 812 Washington street. 11

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Also a nicely furnished front bed room. 511 South Eighth street. Mrs. T. T. Tankey. 11

Business Chances.

WANTED—Strictly ethical physician to become associated with Texas Corporation Germane to the medical profession. Address No. 22, this office. 8-24

J. H. CAMERON & CO., plumbers—who want your repair work. 720 Franklin. New phone 932. 9-13

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

R. E. D. ELECTRIC CO. wants your work. Satisfaction guaranteed. New phone 932. 720 Franklin St. 11

Engineering.

CIVIL ENGINEERING—We will survey your lot, your farm, your ranch; will subdivide your property; will make maps and blue prints; will fill in your lot or cut down your high property. McCall-Moore Engineering Co., 309 Amicable. New phone 2555. 28

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.

LOST—On Fourth street, between No. 830 N. 4th street and the "Grocery So Different," a solid-gold bar pin with the initials F. C. S. The finder will please deliver to the "Grocery So Different" and receive reward. 8-25

Special Notices

PERSONAL—Oxite is guaranteed to tighten loose teeth, make the gums firm and healthy. Price 50c, at all drug stores, or from Dr. Luzzi. New phone 997. 9-16

PHONE 694 if you have empty ice cream cans or buckets at your home. We will appreciate it. M. B. Ice Cream Co. 11

ST. CHARLES shining parlor and Cleaning and Pressing Club. Pressing suits, 35c, pressing pants 15c, cleaning and pressing suits \$1, cleaning and pressing overcoats 75c. All kinds of ladies' work. Shine with us—we do it for 5c. Harry, the Boot Black, & Co., 508 Austin St., telephone 1496. 9-17

WANTED—To sell you some of our mixed round and split bottom wood. Price, \$4.00 per cord. We also handle the best grade of Post Oak wood, McAlister, Spadla and Pennsylvania coal. Phone 87 for prices. Simmons Feed & Fuel Co. 11

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET—For a square deal and courteous treatment see T. A. Pundt; everything in the meat line. 422 Webster, new phone 126, old phone 173. 9-13

FOR PROMPT delivery of baggage and express, ring or see R. L. Jackson, at Cass fruit stand, Sixth and Austin, new phone 883. 9-13

FOR first-class horseshoeing and buggy-repairing, see Mr. Layne, across from Hean Grocery Co. Every courtesy is extended to patrons. L. E. Layne, 217 South 5th street. 9-19

SAY—Get your greasy desk, chairs or any other furniture made new at C. F. Fink's finishing shop at 211 South Fifth street. Both phones. 8-25

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!—Waco Brick Company will deliver Coriantha or Ferris brick for \$10.00 per thousand. 11

COAL OIL JOHN repairs gas and gasoline stoves. New phone 365. 11

YOU will keep that pleasure smile if you have your auto painted at Pat F. Hopkins' shop on South Eighth. Phones 571. 11

Blue Printing.

BLUE PRINTING—We are equipped with a Shaw continuous electric blue printing machine and are prepared to turn out prints of any size, at any time and in any quantities. McCall-Moore Engineering Co., 309 Amicable, new phone 2555. 28

BURNETT'S DYE WORKS—Successors to Acme Tailoring Company. Better work. Reasonable prices. New phone 1419. 125 North 5th street. 11

Help Wanted—Male.

WANTED—3 good carpenters on Aug. 26, 1912. Futrell Lumber Co., Rosebud, Texas. 8-24

WANTED—An experienced bookkeeper and collector. Applicant must give address. Address P. O. Box 256. 8-24tf

WANTED—Two neat-appearing young men to work on trains. "Good pay." Apply Union News Co., Katy depot. 8-24

Help Wanted—Female.

WANTED—Two lady collectors; salary \$9 per week. Call at No. 514 Washington street. 8-24

WANTED—A wet nurse for child 8 or 10 months old. Apply at once. 923 S. Fourth St. New phone 2212. 11

WANTED—Young lady as millinery apprentice. Apply The Vogue, 122 North 5th St. 8-24

Wanted—Miscellaneous

BIGGEST Price paid for old clothes at Waco Clothing Exchange, 406 Franklin. G. Getz, Prop. 8-24tf

FOR SALE—One Victor fire-proof safe. Extra large. Almost new. A bargain. Brazos Valley Telegraph & Telephone Company. 8-27

WANTED—A family horse for his feed. Ind. phone 950. 11

WANTED—Clean rags. Hill Printing and Stationery Co. 11

Contracting.

SEE McCall-Moore Engineering Co., when you want any concrete work done. We build sidewalks, curbs, cisterns, retaining walls, etc. 309 Amicable, new phone 2555. 28

Fire Insurance.

W. H. DAVIS & CO. represent, among others, the following fire insurance companies: Aachen & Munich, assets \$8,846,087.00; St. Paul F. & M., assets \$8,437,889.51; New Hampshire, assets \$5,725,809.00. There is no better protection than a policy in one of these giant stock companies. 1205 Amicable Bldg. 9-7

ROOMS and board conveniently located. 517 S. 4th St. 8-20

Automobiles, Tires and Accessories.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—One first-class 4-passenger auto, good as new. Apply to Elmer Barnett, 117 North Fifth street. 9-12

BICYCLES FOR RENT—Automobile, motorcycle and bicycle repair work a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Lippard Cycle Company, 616 Elm. 9-8

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—A complete set of second hand bank fixtures; also two very large safes. New phone 1652, P. O. box 258. 21

FOR QUICK SALE—One modern wall case, also four show cases and some other fixtures. Herz Brothers. 8-25

I AM now selling large dry post oak wood; now is the time to buy. Phone 1209W new. J. E. Parker. 9-22

FOR SALE—Moving picture show; best location in city. Can make terms to suit. Apply Princess Theater. 11

FOR SALE—At a sacrifice, on account of other business, the only \$2.00 day hotel in Bremond, Texas. Address Box 62, Bremond, Texas. 8-21

FOR SALE—Furniture business, well located. Invoices at \$1500. Sacrifice sale, half cash, some trade considered. J. A. Hubbard & Co. 8-25

WOOD FOR SALE—I will have two wagons hauling wood to town during the summer, (dry bottom wood), mixed round and split; each wagon will have 1 1-2 cords; will not deliver less than a load to any one; \$4 per cord. Place your order now and not wait for winter. Phones No. 903, J. T. Primm. 11

FOR SALE—30 H. P., 5-passenger touring car, in first-class condition, new mohair top, overdrive, non-skid tires on rear wheels, all tires practically new. B. C. Nettles, 112 Austin street. 11

FOR SALE—One beautiful black mare, 4 years old; fine buggy animal, weighs 1050 pounds. One bay horse, 8 years old, good driver; guaranteed to be absolutely safe for ladies; weighs 1100 pounds. Old phone 1500; new phone 2400. 11

FOR SALE—White Orphingtons. I now offer stock and eggs at reduced price. W. C. Gilmore, old phone 1591. 11

STOCK SALESMAN—A new, clean proposition, a saving for every business man. Clifford C. Beckley, 1902 Amicable building. 11

FIELD'S FAMOUS \$18.00 SUITS.

Business Education.

FAIL TERM—Toby's Business college, day sessions, begins Monday, September 2nd; night sessions, Monday, September 9th. Special discount to those who enroll on or before those dates. Rates moderate, terms easy. Phone 806, call or write. 9-10

Shoe Repairing.

LITTLE TONY'S SHOE SHOP—Old shoes made new. Little Tony has the best equipped shoe shop in Waco. First class work guaranteed; prices reasonable. 110 North Fifth, in rear of Powers-Kelly drug store. 9-7

WANTED—You to see the largest shoe-repairing machine in Texas at the Metropolitan Shoe Shop. To make room 5000 pairs of shoes are to be almost given away. Joe Todaro, proprietor, 519 Franklin. 9-6

Live Stock and Vehicles.

FOR SALE—Peter Schuttler wagon complete and harness—also gentle buggy mare (black) cheap. C. M. Sawyer, 1224 Bagby St. 8-24

NORTHWESTERN livestock insurance company of Des Moines, Iowa. E. T. Alexander, agent, 110 Washington St. I insure your live stock. Horses, mules and cattle. 11

THE APPEARANCE of your vehicle is the same as new when repaired and painted at Pat Hopkins' shop, on South Eighth street. Both phones 571. 11

YOUR SHOES are done right where the boss fits the shoes himself. Pat F. Hopkins, 115-117 119 South Eighth street. Both phones 571. 11

Cleaning and Pressing.

HAZELWOOD TAILOR SHOP, cleaning and pressing a specialty. We call for and deliver. Give us a trial. 111 S. Fifth St., old phone 1032, new phone 1033. 9-7

Night School.

NIGHT SCHOOL opens at Hills Business College the 4th day of September. Branches taught are bookkeeping, banking, penmanship, arithmetic, business English, letter writing, Success shorthand, typewriting and telegraphy. You can attend by the month and pay by the month or by the scholarship. If you have the cash, bring it along and a big discount is yours; if you have not come anyway. Remember this is a fair and square deal school. It will be to your interest to see us before going elsewhere. For full information call, phone or address R. H. Hill, President, Waco, Texas. 9-3

Typewriters and Supplies.

WE CARRY parts for all makes of typewriters. Waco Typewriter Exchange, 107 1-2 South 5th street. 11

ATTEND TOBY'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. NONE BETTER. OPEN ALL YEAR. ALSO TEACH BY MAIL. 11

SUCCESS SHORTHAND, best in the world, at Hill's Business College. Easy terms. 11

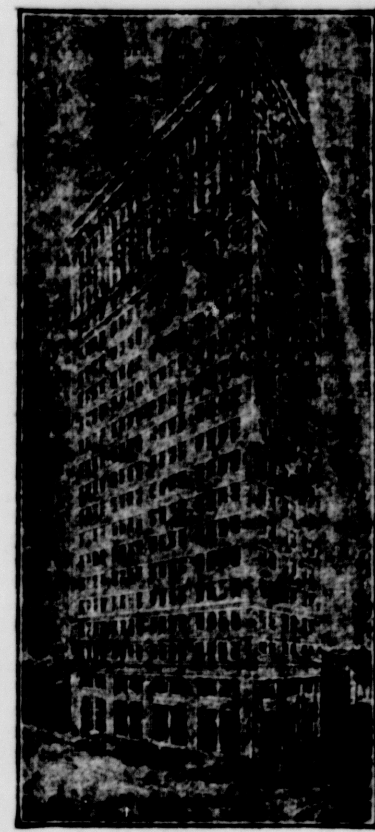
HILL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE—Bookkeeping course most practical and complete in south. Easy terms. 11

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.

Reference Directory

Professional, Real Estate, Insurance, Etc.

AMICABLE BUILDING



L. H. WOMACK.

JOE B. WHITE.

Waco Realty Company

BARGAINS OUR SPECIALTY.

1302 Amicable Building

Both Phones 2241

The Equitable Life Insurance Company

OF TEXAS.

P. B. KING, General Agent.

D. S. ALTER, Superintendent.

New Phone 2125

1703 Amicable Building

Roy E. Lane

ARCHITECT.

2010-2011 Amicable Bldg.

Both Phones.

Waco Freight Bureau

J. C. DILLARD, Traffic Manager

Both Phones 135.

1705 Amicable Bldg.

Waco Real Estate Exchange

310 Amicable Bldg.

Both Phones 2265.

National Cash Registers

V. C. McINTIRE, Agent.

1603 Amicable Bldg.

Waco, Texas.

BEAUTY IS POWER

We guarantee you the most satisfactory Hair Dressing, Facial Massage, etc., in the city.

HYGIENIC BEAUTY PARLOR

1909 Amicable Bldg.

Old Phone 1411. New Phone 817.

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.

TYPEWRITERS AND

TYPEWRITER SUPPLIES

1814 Amicable Bldg. Both Phones.

Dr. L. B. Anson

GRADUATE

SURGEON CHIROPODIST.

1004 Amicable Bldg.

New Phone 1575.

Dr. John Mangum

OSTE

FOR NEW BOND IF CITY ASKS HAY VENDING ON SQUARE

PROVISION MADE IN ORDINANCE
TO GUARANTEE SOLVENCY
OF SURETIES.

City Officials Think Farmers Should
Have All the Room—Picture Show
Injunction Suit Is Discussed.

"Should the board of commissioners at any time during the life of said bond deem the surety thereon inadequate, it may so declare by resolution and upon reasonable notice said Texas Power and Light company shall give a new bond or additional security as may be required, and upon their failure, their rights may be forfeited, notice to said company and a reasonable opportunity to be heard before the board of commissioners shall be given said company before the surety is declared inadequate."

The above clause in the ordinance passed by the commissioners yesterday morning, under suspension of the rules, meets the contention raised last Tuesday by Mayor Mackey regarding the right of the city to demand better security at any time during the life of a bond, and having been invoked in the matter of the surety bond which is to be given by the power and light company, it will be invoked in all cases hereafter when the city shall require of any person, firm or individual a bond of an indemnifying nature.

The matter came up at the meeting of the commission, at which Judge W. E. Spell, representing the Texas Power and Light company, and City Attorney Lud T. Williams, representing the legal department of the city, were present. City Attorney Williams had determined that it would be necessary for an ordinance requiring a bond for the faithful performance of the franchise grant in the matter of the erection of the power plant on the banks of the Brazos river at a cost of \$600,000, before any franchise could be granted, and he had prepared an ordinance making this requirement fixing the amount of the bond at \$50,000. The bond which he had prepared had been submitted to the officials of the company in Dallas, and they had accepted it, except that they asked for a qualifying clause, City Attorney Williams saying, "My friend, Spell, here wants to qualify this so as to protect the company from the perils of the sea," and the city attorney agreed that the clause was all right. The clause the company asked to be inserted was one stating that they were relieved of responsibility in completing the work by September 1, 1914, if they were delayed by "strikes, lockouts, an act of God, or perils of the sea." The mayor and commissioners agreed that as the plant is to be constructed on the banks of the Brazos river, which is to be navigable, and that this request of the power and light company is a recognition of the Brazos river as an arm of the sea, the city ought to agree to it, and it was done. The ordinance requiring the bond was then passed, the city attorney offering the clause above written, providing for a new surety whenever it was deemed necessary, to meet the contention of the mayor.

Question of Hay Vendors On Square.
Commissioner Wright brought up complaints which had been made to him of hay vendors on the public square, and asked City Attorney Williams for an opinion.

The city attorney stated that there is an ordinance which prohibits merchants from maintaining wagons and stands on the square to sell hay and other articles, but that farmers are allowed to come into the square with produce raised on their own farms, or to send such products of their farms to the public square by some man connected with their farm premises, to vend them on the square, but that merchants maintaining a business were prohibited from doing so.

Commissioner Wright—There are a lot of complaints coming to me from the farmers that they are crowded off the square by wagons loaded with hay which is being offered for sale, and this hay is shipped in here from other points, much of it coming from South Texas. I think the square ought to be used for the convenience of the farmers having stuff to sell and for a merchant to put four or five wagons on the square and shut out the farmer is wrong.

Commissioner Caulfield—I take the same view of it that Mr. Wright does. It ought to be stopped. We ought to encourage the farmer to come here and give him all the room room he wants.

Commissioner Littlefield—I think the crowding of the farmer ought to be stopped.

Commissioner Wright—I want the farmer to sell anything he wants to. As I understand it, they are now being interfered with by an importer of hay, who puts several wagons on the square, who loads his wagons direct from a car, and uses no business house except the public square and the railroad car is the storage warehouse.

City Attorney Williams said that such a condition as was described could be handled under the city ordinance and the best thing to do was to have the man who was violating the ordinance arrested.

Injunction Suit Pending.
Commissioner Wright wanted to know whose duty it is to fight the injunction granted R. S. Lazenby against the installation of a street light at Sixteenth and Morrow streets.

City Attorney Williams stated that the city had not been made a party to

the suit; that the injunction was against the light company.

It was decided that as the light has been ordered installed by an ordinance and that the light company cannot install it because of the injunction, and as it is a city matter, that the city ought to give the light company assistance in the matter. The matter was referred to City Attorney Williams and to Judge Spell, for the light company.

Picture Show Injunction.

Mayor Mackey called up the question regarding the injunction restraining the city from enforcing the ordinance requiring certain construction in the matter of picture shows. The mayor stated that he had been inside of several of these shows lately; that he finds them crowded from front to rear and he believes the people who attend the performance ought to have the protection that is required by ordinance. The matter was discussed by the commission and it was decided that the city should protect its rights under the ordinance and the city attorney was instructed to get a hearing on the injunction as soon as possible and have it determined just what rights the city has in enforcing the proper protection.

Will Raise Light Poles.

Commissioner Wright brought up the matter of the complaint of residents of the vicinity of Seventeenth and Bosque boulevard and Sixteenth and Bosque boulevard regarding the lights there which shine into the bed rooms and keep them awake. "I won't agree to paint a spot on the lights," said Mr. Wright, "unless the commission forces me to do it. First thing you know we would be painting lights all over town."

He then explained that he had secured an agreement from the light company that they will make a test by erecting a 45-foot pole at one of the corners instead of the 30-foot pole, to see if it will give the relief, and if it does, the few isolated instances in which this inconvenience is caused will be cured in this way. It appears that objection to the light comes only where the residence is located where the continuation of a street ought to be, and the light shines full into the home.

North Ninth Street.

At the request of Rush H. Berry, representing property holders on North Ninth street between Vermont and Trice, the commission passed a resolution declaring that North Ninth street as it is now open, between the two streets mentioned, is recognized as the thoroughfare. It appears that this street, when first designated, run parallel with Tenth, but that when it was fixed as an open street, that the street as traveled, did not run as straight as the crow flies, but was at an angle to the parallel of Tenth street. Limitation has run against the city claiming the old street designation and custom has fixed the street on the angle. The proceeding at this time is to clear up the property lines, and in order to do this owners abutting have quit-claimed to the city the few feet belonging to them now used as a street, by the change in line from what it was in the first designation. This settles the question now and for all time.

Don't Want the Sprinkler.

E. L. Dennis and others in the block between Third and Fourth streets, on Franklin street, presented a petition to the council asking that sprinkling in that block be discontinued, because water stands in puddles and is a nuisance.

The mayor asked if the people in the hotel adjacent thereto had signed the petition.

Mr. Dennis replied that they had not.

The mayor—They were very insistent that we give them that sprinkling service, as the dust was very annoying to their guests when the streets were swept.

Commissioner Littlefield—We could not sweep one block and sprinkle the other.

Mr. Dennis—I think there is a bad piece of engineering in that block that causes the water to stand.

The mayor—The engineer may be able to correct it.

The matter was referred to Commissioner Littlefield, who is to take it up with the city engineer and see if the holes can be filled so as to give drainage.

Mr. Dennis—All we want is to correct the standing water nuisance.

Other Matters Disposed Of.

Permission was granted to put in a cement lobby in the Auditorium.

Contracts for the paving of the alley between Fourth and Sixth streets and between Austin and Washington streets were referred to the city attorney for approval. These contracts are with Ray McDonald.

Contracts with Ockander Bros. for paving Seventh street between Austin and Franklin streets were submitted to the city attorney for approval.

A daily license was granted to A. May.

The July bill of the Texas Power and Light company for lights on the streets was approved for \$1473.74. It was first rendered for \$1866.50, but Commissioner Wright objected to the amount on account of an overcharge on thirty-two lights which were out, and there was a rebate of \$176 made. There were on August 1, 336 lights in commission in the city.

There were present at the meeting the mayor, Commissioners Wright, Caulfield and Littlefield and City Attorney Lud T. Williams.

NO SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

Banks Will Go Back to the All Day Service Now.

The Saturday afternoon vacation for bank clerks has ended, and today every Waco bank will remain open until 3 o'clock, the usual closing hour. Formal announcement of this was made yesterday by C. M. Vetter, manager of the Waco Clearing House Association. Bank employees have enjoyed this arrangement ever since last May.

Cotton is coming in, general business is getting livelier and the public demands Saturday afternoon opening, the bankers say. Saturday will hereafter be the busiest of all days at the bank, they say.

BIGGER COTTON PALACE ASSURED

EXPOSITION WILL BE STAGED ON
BROADER SCALE, SAYS
HOFFMANN.

ATTENDANCE OF 75,000

I. Friedlander Shows Why There Will
Be an Increase of 25,000 People
Over Last Fall.

"Preparations for the Cotton Palace have reached such a stage that we have no hesitancy in promising Waco and the outside public the best exposition in the history of the city and one which will rival any given in the south," assured W. H. Hoffmann, president of the Cotton Palace, yesterday afternoon.

"Conservatively estimating the crowd, we figure on entertaining 75,000 visitors to the Cotton Palace this year, which will be an increase of 25,000 over last fall." Such was the statement yesterday of I. Friedlander, chairman of the Cotton Palace traffic committee.

"The Cotton Palace is to be staged on a broader scale this fall," added President Hoffmann, "and in attending the gala event people of Texas and other states will find pleasurable entertainment and enlightenment such as cannot be surpassed by any similar fair in the entire country."

Amusement Features.

In the way of amusements there will be the Waco Indians, who are coming in a large band to frolic over the hunting grounds of their forefathers, who were the first settlers of Waco, and to help the present population of this city entertain the thousands of visitors. The Indians will bring a varied collection of interesting relics that will be viewed with interest, especially by all Central Texas. Included in their daily program will be war dances, the genuine article.

Other features of entertainment will be the Kryn band of Chicago, together with its quartette, the Patterson shows, and the roller coaster.

Large and Varied Exhibits.

Mr. Hoffmann declares that the stock show will be one of the most attractive and complete in the state. Poultry and pet stock fanciers will find all that they could desire in the poultry department. The agricultural halls will be packed with choice products, representing the actualities and possibilities of 29 counties in Texas. Commercial organizations of these counties have already sent word to Secretary Mayfield that they are selecting their exhibits. The commercial or mercantile department will reflect the splendid class of enterprises that do business in Central Texas.

Educational Department.

In the education department visitors will find represented Baylor College of Waco, the College of Industrial Arts of Denton, A. & M. College of College Station, State University, State Deaf and Dumb Institute, and State Blind Institute. This part of the exposition has been carefully worked up by the officials and will play a very conspicuous part.

Increased Attendance.

Mr. Hoffmann estimated an attendance of 75,000 at the Cotton Palace. Mr. Friedlander, head of the traffic committee, bases his prediction on the improved prospects over last year, when the attendance was 50,000. Tickets into the Cotton Palace last fall numbered 100,000; this year the number is expected to reach 150,000.

"There can be no doubt of at least 25,000 greater attendance in 1912 than in 1911," said Mr. Friedlander confidently. The increase will be due to the greater publicity that has been and will be given the Cotton Palace, to the past two years' unmarred success, to the new features that are added, and to the fact that the whole thing is being carried through on a bigger scale. Moreover, Waco has come into the public eye in the past twelve months more than in any previous years. Not only that, but the rates to the Cotton Palace this fall are on a cheaper basis than will prevail to any fairs in Texas.

\$25,000 in Prizes.
Prizes offered for the 1912 event aggregate \$25,000. Ten thousand of that amount will be for the livestock department, leaving a liberal share for the other departments.

Five classes of rates to the Cotton Palace will prevail from all points in Texas. The limit on the lowest rates will be two days, but the regular convention basis will allow ten days' stop in Waco. The rate classes follow:

Convention basis: One fare and a third from points within 100 miles; one fare and a fifth from points beyond a radius of 100 miles.

Class B.—One fare plus 25 cents for round trip from all points in Texas, limit three days.

Class C.—Sunday rates, \$1.25 for points within a hundred miles, \$1.75 for points from 100 to 150 miles.

Class D.—Saturday rates, popular fares.

Class S.—Rates for middle of the week, same as Sunday rates.

OLD CARPET MAKES BEAUTIFUL RUGS AND DRUGGETS.

Our man is here showing sample and taking orders. If you have not as yet favored us with your order, it is well to consider the matter while your neighbors and friends are sending. You can rest assured that we are the leaders in our line. We ask no money until rugs are received. Prices very reasonable. This work is nothing new. They have stood the test, but if you want work of this kind you must send it and the best time is now. Here a few days only representing that old reliable firm, the Carroll Rogers Co. of Louisville, Ky. Simply phone E. A. Johnson, Dumas House.

Local News Notes

L. Douthett, a druggist of Palestine, visited friends in Waco the past two days. Mr. Douthett formerly lived here. Theft of a watch valued at \$30 is charged in the complaint against S. E. Tonkin. The watch was owned by G. M. Land.

Deputy Sheriff Phil Hobbs is acting jailer for a few days during the absence of Jailer Kennedy, who is on a short vacation to the country.

Moody and that immediate section of McLennan county was thoroughly drenched by rain Thursday night, according to Constable O. L. Burchfield, who was in Waco yesterday on business.

Five big policemen will be conspicuous members of the trade excursion party to Galveston today. They will be in full uniform. Their names are Bob Buchanan, Ed Costley, Joe Moore, John Taylor and Nimrod Sheppard.

In two separate complaints filed in the county court yesterday, Gad Jones is charged with the theft of two auto castings, valued at \$12.60 each, and five inner tubes, valued at \$5.40 each, from Percy Willis. Mr. Willis signed the complaints.

The police Friday forced a youngster at Eighteenth and Ruter streets to remove his soda water stand from the sidewalk. They made a special trip to the place to inform him that the city law was being violated.

The city ordinances do not provide a penalty for the man who stakes his cow out in the hot sun. Charity Officer Landrum had this question to decide the other day. One man kept his cow in the sun all day long, a complaint said. The city is unable to handle such cases. Officers fear they could not prove that such an act was cruelty to dumb animals.

Even the report of City Electrician C. F. Marrs contains traces of progress and indication of rapid growth in Waco. It shows that his department earned a total sum of \$111.50 in fees during July. The report shows that a total of 730 new electric lights were installed in Waco during July. It says also that 20 new electric fans and six electric motors were placed in operation.

The police have begun a war on park sleepers. Early Friday morning Policeman Gentry awoke four from their peaceful slumbers on the green grass at the Reagan park and hustled them off to the city lockup. The men spent the rest of the night behind the bars. Small fines were assessed against them in police court. The police say Katy park is a favorite haunt of the sleepers. Several men have been sent in from there at night recently.

Cutting out a panel in the front door with a pocket knife while rain was falling and the community was fast asleep, a burglar left a pair of old shoes in T. Chapoton's store at Bruceville in exchange for a complete new outfit of clothing and a gold watch Thursday night. The burglary was discovered early Friday morning. The shoes may lead to the tracing of the identity of the burglar. A pair of shoes, a pair of pants and a dozen pairs of socks are among the articles missing from the store. No money was taken. The burglary was reported to the sheriff's department immediately.

Personal Mention

Dr. R. L. Smith is at home from Polio, N. Y.

Webster Knight has gone to Corpus Christi.

Forest Goodman has gone to West O. E. Arbuckle is at home after a summer absence.

R. J. Newton of Austin, secretary of the State Anti-Tuberculosis association, spent yesterday in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Lee Huff have returned after spending a few days at Galveston, where they attended the carnival.

B. W. Proctor, chief clerk of the Fort Worth division of the International & Great Northern railway at Mart, was a visitor to Waco yesterday.

George P. Warner, deputy insurance commissioner of the department of banking and insurance, headquarters at Austin, is in Waco this week on business.

LEYHE PIANO CO. ARE MAKING EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS

Great progress has been made in the remodeling which is under way in the establishment of Leyhe Piano company on Austin avenue. The walls are being replastered and when finished will be attractively decorated. The old ceiling is being torn away and a new one put in its place. Other important changes in the arrangement of their sales and ware rooms are being made and when completed will present one of the handsomest and most convenient arranged piano establishments in this entire section of the state.

While the workmen are remodeling the Leyhe Piano Co. has on a sale which is proving very popular. The sale includes such makes of instruments as the Weber, Ivers & Pond, Kimball, Mehlin, Bush & Lane, and Packard Pianos, etc.

"In order to make room for the workmen to better do their work, we are sacrificing prices to move our stock. The sale will continue until the remodeling is done," said Mr. Jackson, manager of the Leyhe Co. "During the past year we have made the greatest strides in the history of our house, and this fall expect a big increase over our last year's business. That's the intent of our remodeling our interior—to facilitate the handling of the great volume of business we expect from now until Christmas."

NOTICE.

Beginning Saturday, August 24, 1912, all banks members of the Waco Clearing House Association will discontinue closing at 1 o'clock on Saturdays.

C. M. VIVRE, Manager.

\$4.00 per cord for split and round dry bottom wood. Simmons Feed & Fuel Co. Both phones 87.

It Is Your Privilege to Select From Our Entire Stock of Men's and Young Men's Suits at HALF PRICE

This Half Price Sale of Clothing is a privilege that men who desire distinctiveness and exclusiveness in their Clothing appreciate. Suits of Worsted, Mohair, Homespun, Cheviot and Serge, in handsome shades of browns, blues, grays and Scotch mixtures. All high class and the products of the best tailoring concerns in America. Suits that are plenty heavy enough for early Fall wear, and then you have a good Suit to start next season with.

You choose from our entire remaining stock; no restrictions, no exceptions. To avoid disappointment, do not wait longer than today to take advantage of this sale.

\$15.00 SUITS NOW.....\$ 7.50	\$25.00 SUITS NOW.....\$12.50
\$18.50 SUITS NOW.....\$ 9.25	\$30.00 SUITS NOW.....\$15.00
\$20.00 SUITS NOW.....\$10.00	\$32.50 SUITS NOW.....\$16.25
\$22.50 SUITS NOW.....\$11.25	\$35.00 SUITS NOW.....\$17.50

MEN'S STRAW HATS Choice of Our Entire Stock \$1.00

For today, to clean up our entire remaining stock of Men's Straw Hats, we offer choice of any at \$1.00 each. Buy a new Straw to finish the season out. There are Hats here that regularly sold at \$5.00. You take your pick today at.....\$1.00



Aug. Sale of Men's Neckwear

A big assortment of Men's Fancy French Four-in-Hand Ties of the season's newest shapes and patterns; our regular 50c values; special to close out.....25c each
Men's 25c Wash Four-in-Hand Ties; special19c each

Final Clearance Sale of Men's Soft Shirts

The remainder of our stock of Gotham, Eagle, Manhattan and other high-grade makes of Soft Shirts, made of the finest materials suitable for hot weather, in many pleasing effects; made with detachable soft collars to match and double French cuffs attached; all sizes. August prices as follows:

\$1.00 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$.75	\$2.50 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$1.95
\$1.50 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$1.15	\$3.00 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$2.45
\$2.00 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$1.65	\$3.50 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$2.85
\$5.00 SOFT SHIRTS, SPECIAL.....\$3.85	

Senger Brothers

TO FIGHT IN THE OPEN

NO BLIND CAMPAIGN WILL BE
CONDUCTED BY ANTIS.

Every Argument Will Have a Reason
and the Fight Will Be a
Business One

Anti-local option headquarters were opened in Waco Friday in one of the Walker estate buildings on Franklin street, next to the Provident building.

Desks, tables and other furniture, lights, fans and other office supplies were installed and everything made ready for conducting the campaign the next two weeks. The first meeting of the executive committee was held Friday afternoon when practically all arrangements were made for the campaign. The personnel of a number of the committees was decided on and active work will be started at once. Owing to the excursion to Galveston today, a number of anti workers will be out of the city until Sunday night, boosting the Cotton Palace and enjoying life on the beach at Galveston.

General Felix Robertson, county chairman, will remain in Waco, however, and this morning will begin the direction of an active campaign. Due to getting located in new quarters, and pending the first meeting of the executive committee, not much work was done yesterday, but many plans were formulated and many conferences were held with members of the executive committee and other citizens. Visitors were numerous at the headquarters Friday and all expressed their confidence in the result of the election.

General Robertson stated last night that the antis did not intend conducting a "blind" campaign. "Everything," he said, "will have a reason to back it up and it will be fought out on a strictly business basis. Questionable methods will not be permitted to enter into the fight. On this score, I feel that the cause we espouse will win the favor of many voters who in former campaigns have turned a deaf ear. Already, I have had many flattering and encouraging messages."

A large sign will decorate the front of the anti headquarters after this morning, when it will be erected. It was ordered yesterday and will be ready for hanging today. Stationery has also been ordered for the headquarters and systematic, business methods will be used during the campaign.

FOR MARY STREET SEWER

TWO SETS OF PLANS WILL BE
SUBMITTED TO BIDDERS.

Increased Cost Because of Railroad
Tracks Must Be Borne by the
Cotton Belt.

Two sets of bids will be asked for on the storm sewer along Mary street which is to be constructed by the city, one set of specifications to call for a sewer that will carry the ordinary traffic of the street, and the other set to be of sufficient strength to carry the traffic of a railroad.

Mary street is the Cotton Belt right of way, and there is a net work of tracks under which this sewer must run. It is up to the city to construct a sewer that will support the ordinary street traffic but the stronger construction is made necessary by reason of the railroad tracks and the city believes that the cost of the stronger construction, should be placed on a railroad company. That is, when bids are submitted, the city will determine the difference between the ordinary sewer cost and the cost of the sewer under the railroad, and the Cotton Belt will be required to pay the difference between the two.

City Engineer George Byars had a conference with City Attorney Lud T. Williams yesterday in order to prepare the advertisement for bids on the specifications which will be submitted to contractors.

The Brazos Telephone & Telegraph Company (independent system) now have the only long distance lines connecting with Durango and Lott. Calls for these points should be given to Independent Long Distance operators.

8-25-12

A News Want Ad may bring the opportunity you are looking for.



JUSTICE

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